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RHODE ISLAND MANUAL.

1900-1901

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MANUAL

RULES AND ORDER

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

1900-1901.

CHARLES P. PINNEY, Secretary of State.

MANUAL,

WITH

RULES AND ORDERS,

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

1900-1901.

Prepared in accordance with a Resolution of the General Assembly

BY

CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

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RESOLUTION

INSTRUCTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO PREPARE A

Legislative Manual.

(Passed May 30, 1900.)

Resolved, That the secretary of state be and he is hereby instructed to prepare a legislative manual for the use of the general assembly, containing the rules and orders thereof and such other matter as he may think proper, and cause five thousand copies of the same to be printed; also one hundred and fifty copies in pocket size, containing the rolls of membership, the committees, the rules and orders of the two houses, and such other matter as may be deemed advisable. Five hundred copies shall be placed in the hands of the secretary of state for distribution among the state and public libraries, the newspapers and the schools; one hundred copies shall be placed at the disposal of the governor, and the remainder shall be equally distributed among the senators and representatives of the general assembly: *Provided*, that in compiling the rules and orders he shall arrange any amendments or additional rules in their proper order, and renumber said rules and orders if necessary.

LEGAL DEPOSIT

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Declaration of Independence.

In Congress, July 4th, 1776.—The unanimous declaration of the thirteen United States of America.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient

sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States: for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies without the consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens taken captive on the high seas to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the mer-

ciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do in the name and by authority of the good people of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right, ought to be, *free and independent States;* that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as *free and independent States*, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which *independent States* may of right do. And, for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

The foregoing Declaration was, by order of Congress, engrossed, and signed by the following members:

JOHN HANCOCK, of Massachusetts, *Pres't.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

Samuel Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.
John Adams.

RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.

CONNECTICUT.

Roger Sherman, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott.
Samuel Huntington.

NEW YORK.

William Floyd, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris.
Philip Livingston.

NEW JERSEY.

Richard Stockton, Francis Hopkinson, Abraham Clark.
John Witherspoon, John Hart,

PENNSYLVANIA.

Robert Morris, John Morton, George Taylor,
Benjamin Rush, George Clymer, James Wilson,
Benjamin Franklin, James Smith, George Ross.

DELAWARE.

Cæsar Rodney, George Read, Thomas M'Kean.

MARYLAND.

Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone,
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

VIRGINIA.

George Wythe, Benjamin Harrison, Carter Braxton.
Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Nelson, Jr.,
Thomas Jefferson, Francis Lightfoot Lee,

NORTH CAROLINA.

William Hooper,	Joseph Hewes,	John Penn.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Edward Rutledge,	Thomas Lynch, Jr.,	Arthur Middleton.
Thomas Heyward, Jr.,		

GEORGIA.

Button Gwinnett,	Lyman Hall,	George Walton.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

In General Assembly, July 19th, 1776.

The General Assembly, taking into the most serious consideration, the resolution of the most honorable the General Congress of the United States of America, of the 4th instant, declaring the said States Free and Independent States, do approve the said resolution; and do most solemnly engage that we will support the said General Congress in the said resolution, with our lives and fortunes.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

In General Assembly, July 19th, 1776.

It is voted and Resolved, That the resolution of the General Congress, declaring the United Colonies Free and Independent States, and the act of this Assembly, approving said resolution, be published by the Secretary, to-morrow, in Newport, at 12 o'clock, in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly: That thirteen cannon be discharged at Fort Liberty, upon reading the said proclamation: And that the brigade be drawn up on the parade, in thirteen divisions, and immediately after the discharge of the cannon, make a discharge of musketry, each division firing one volley in succession.

It is further Voted and Resolved, That the said resolution and act be published in Providence, on Thursday next, at 12 o'clock, in such manner as His Honor the Governor shall think fit: and that thirteen cannon be discharged upon the occasion.

And it is further Voted and Resolved, That the said resolution and act be read in the several town meetings, to be holden on the last Tuesday in August next; and that the Secretary seasonably furnish the necessary copies.

CONSTITUTION

OF

THE UNITED STATES.

PREAMBLE.

Objects of the Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION

1. Legislative powers, in whom vested.
2. House of representatives, how and by whom chosen.—Qualifications of a representative.—Representatives and direct taxes, how apportioned.—Census.—Vacancies to be filled.—Power of choosing officers, and of impeachment.
3. Senators, how and by whom chosen.—How classified.—State executive to make temporary appointments, in case, etc.—Qualifications of a senator.—President of the senate, his right to vote.—President *pro tem.* and other officers of senate, how chosen.—Power to try impeachments.—When president is tried, chief justice to preside.—Sentence.
4. Times, etc., of holding elections, how prescribed.—One session in each year.
5. Membership — Quorum. — Adjournments. — Rules.— Power to punish or expel.—Journal. —Time of adjournments limited, unless, etc.

SECTION

6. Compensation.—Privileges.—Disqualification in certain cases.
7. House to originate all revenue bills. — Veto. — Bill may be passed by two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding, etc.—Bill not returned in ten days.—Resolutions, etc., to be passed and approved like bills.
8. Powers of congress.
9. Provision as to migration or importation of certain persons.—*Habeas corpus.*—No bills of attainder, etc.—Taxes how apportioned.—No export duty.—No commercial preferences.—No money drawn from treasury, unless, etc.—No titular nobility.—Officers not to receive presents, unless, etc.
10. States prohibited from the exercise of certain powers.

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SECTION

1. President and Vice president, their term of office.—Electors of president and vice-president, number, and how appointed.—Electors to vote on same day. —Qualifications of president.—On whom his duties devolve in case of his removal, death, etc. —President's compensation.—His oath.

SECTION
2. President to be commander-in-chief.—He may require opinion of heads of departments.—Pardoning power.—Treaty making power.—Nomination of certain officers.—When president may fill vacancies.
3. President shall communicate to congress.—He may convene and adjourn congress, in case, etc.; shall receive ambassadors, execute laws, and commission officers.
4. All civil offices forfeited for certain crimes.

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2. Judicial power, to what cases it extends.—Original jurisdiction of supreme court.—Appellate.—Trial by jury, except, etc.—Trial, where.
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2. Privileges of citizens of each state.—Fugitives from justice to be delivered up.—Persons held to service, having escaped, to be delivered up.
3. Admission of new states.—Power of congress over territory and other property.
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AMENDMENTS.

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1. Religious establishment prohibited.—Freedom of speech, of the press, and right to petition.
2. Right to keep and bear arms.
3. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, etc.
4. Right of search and seizure regulated.
5. Provisions concerning prosecution, trial and punishment.—Private property not to be taken for public use, without just compensation.
6. Further provisions respecting criminal prosecutions.
7. Right of trial by jury secured.
8. Excessive bail or fines and cruel punishments prohibited.
9. Rule of construction.
10. Same subject.
11. Same subject.
12. Manner of choosing president and vice-president.
13. Slavery abolished.—Congress empowered to enforce this article by legislation.
14. Citizens and their rights.—Representative apportionment.—Disability of persons engaged in the rebellion.—Validity of public debt assured.—Congress empowered to enforce this article by legislation.
15. Right of suffrage.—Congress empowered to enforce this article by legislation.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SEC. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons.[1] The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

[1] See amendments, Article XIV.

The house of representatives shall chuse their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SEC. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall chuse their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honour, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

SEC. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of chusing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and

such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SEC. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two thirds expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.[1]

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been encreased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the

[1] 8 R. I. 453.

president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The congress shall have power:—To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises; to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises[1] shall be uniform throughout the United States:—To borrow money on the credit of the United States:—To[2] regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes:—To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States:—[3]To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:—To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:—To establish post-offices and post roads:—To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:—To constitute tribunals in-

[1] 12 R. I. 64. [2] 3 R. I. 289. [3] 8 R. I. 485.

ferior to the supreme court:—To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:—To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water:—To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:—To provide and maintain a navy:—To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces:—To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:—To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia, according to the discipline prescribed by congress:—To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places, purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings:—And to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one state over those of another;

nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SEC. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.[1]

No state shall, without the consent of the congress,[2] lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and controul of the congress.

No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a PRESIDENT of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years; and together with the vice-president chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or

[1] 5 R. I. 185. 8 R. I. 50. 11 R. I. 333. [2] 3 R. I. 289.

person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.[1]

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately chuse by ballot one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner chuse the president. But in chusing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall chuse from them by ballot, the vice-president.][2]

The congress may determine the time of chusing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person, except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may by law provide for the case of

[1] 11 R. I. 638. [2] See amendments, Article XII.

removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

SEC. 2. The president shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 3. He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both

houses or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SEC. 4. The president, vice-president and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states, between a state and citizens of another state,[1] between citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed

[1] See amendments, Article XI.

within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.[1]

SEC. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.[2]

A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labour in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labour, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labour may be due.

SEC. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this

[1] 1 R. I. 73. 4 R. I. 87. 5 R. I. 112. 5 R. I. 198.
[2] 3 R. I. 138. 14 R. I. 398.

constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SEC. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; Provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States, under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby; anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention, by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO WASHINGTON

Presidt and deputy from Virginia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

JOHN LANGDON,
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NATHANIEL GORHAM,
RUFUS KING.

CONNECTICUT.

WM. SAML. JOHNSON,
ROGER SHERMAN.

NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

NEW JERSEY.

WIL: LIVINGSTON,
DAVID BREARLY,
WM. PATERSON,
JONA. DAYTON.

PENNSYLVANIA.

B. FRANKLIN,
THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ROBT. MORRIS,
GEO: CLYMER,
THO: FITZSIMONS,
JARED INGERSOLL,
JAMES WILSON,
GOUV: MORRIS.

DELAWARE.

GEO: READ,
GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN'R,
JOHN DICKINSON,
RICHARD BASSETT,
JACO: BROOM.

MARYLAND.

JAMES M'HENRY,
DANL of St. Thos. JENIFER,
DANL: CARROLL.

VIRGINIA.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES MADISON, JR.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WM. BLOUNT,
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT,
HU. WILLIAMSON.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. RUTLEDGE,
CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER.

GEORGIA.

WILLIAM FEW,
ABR. BALDWIN.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

The constitution was adopted and ratified on the 29th of May, 1790, by a convention elected by the people of the state of Rhode Island.

ARTICLES

In addition to, and amendment of, the Constitution of the United States of America proposed by Congress and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the

militia when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself;[1] nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor,[2] and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

[1] 5 R. I. 185. [2] 5 R. I. 185.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president; but in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the pur-

pose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.[1]

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced, in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens, twenty-one years of age in such state.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any

[1] 12 R. I. 127. 12 R. I. 522.

office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

AND

PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

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ARTICLE VII.

Suffrage granted to foreign-born citizens.

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We, the people of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and to transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this constitution of government.

ARTICLE I.

Declaration of certain Constitutional Rights and Principles.

In order effectually to secure the religious and political freedom established by our venerated ancestors, and to preserve the same for our posterity, we do declare that the essential and unquestionable rights and principles hereinafter mentioned shall be established, maintained and preserved, and shall be of paramount obligation in all legislative, judicial and executive proceedings.

SECTION 1. In the words of the Father of his Country, we declare, that "the basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and alter their constitutions of government; but that the constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all."

SEC. 2. All free governments are instituted for the protection, safety and happiness of the people. All laws, therefore, should be made for the good of the whole; and the burdens of the state ought to be fairly distributed among its citizens.[1]

SEC. 3. Whereas Almighty God hath created the mind free;

[1] 4 R. I. 230. 4 R. I. 445. 11 R. I. 321. 13 R I. 50.

and all attempts to influence it by temporal punishments or burdens, or by civil incapacitations, tend to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness; and whereas a principal object of our venerable ancestors, in their migration to this country and their settlement of this state, was, as they expressed it, to hold forth a lively experiment, that a flourishing civil state may stand and be best maintained with full liberty in religious concernments: we, therefore, declare that no man shall be compelled to frequent or to support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatever, except in fulfillment of his own voluntary contract; nor enforced, restrained, molested, or burdened in his body or goods; nor disqualified from holding any office; nor otherwise suffer on account of his religious belief; and that every man shall be free to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and to profess and by argument to maintain his opinion in matters of religion; and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect his civil capacity.

SEC. 4. Slavery shall not be permitted in this state.

SEC. 5. Every person within this state ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely and without purchase, completely and without denial; promptly and without delay; conformably to the laws.[1]

SEC. 6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, papers and possessions, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue, but on complaint in writing, upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and describing as nearly as may be, the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

SEC. 7. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or of such offences as are cognizable by a justice of the peace; or in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. No person shall, after an acquittal, be tried for the same offence.[2]

SEC. 8. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive

[1] 4 R. I. 485. 8 R. I. 50. 11 R. I. 147. 12 R. I 244. 13 R. I. 363.

[2] 10 R. I. 494.

fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted; and all punishments ought to be proportioned to the offence.[1]

SEC. 9. All persons imprisoned ought to be bailed by sufficient surety, unless for offences punishable by death or by imprisonment for life, when the proof of guilt is evident or the presumption great. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety shall require it; nor ever without the authority of the general assembly.

SEC. 10. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining them in his favor, to have the assistance of counsel in his defence, and shall be at liberty to speak for himself; nor shall he be deprived of life, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.[2]

SEC. 11. The person of a debtor, when there is not strong presumption of fraud, ought not to be continued in prison, after he shall have delivered up his property for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 12. No *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be passed.[3]

SEC. 13. No man in a court of common law shall be compelled to give evidence criminating himself.

SEC. 14. Every man being presumed innocent, until he is pronounced guilty by the law, no act of severity which is not necessary to secure an accused person shall be permitted.[4]

SEC. 15. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.[5]

SEC. 16. Private property shall not be taken for public uses, without just compensation.[6]

SEC. 17. The people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and the privileges of the shore, to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter and

[1] 1 R. I. 360. 12 R. I. 137.

[2] 5 R. I. 185. 5 R. I. 497. 12 R. I. 127. 12 R. I 513. 12 R. I. 522. 13 R. I. 271. 13 R. I. 330. 13 R. I. 528. 13 R. I. 666.

[3] 5 R. I. 185. 5 R. I. 408. 8 R. I. 55. 11 R. I. 323. 13 R. I. 621.

[4] 13 R. I. 211. 13 R. I. 330. 14 R. I. 100.

[5] 6 R. I. 144. 11 R. I. 103. 11 R. I. 182. 12 R. I. 256. 12 R. I. 537.

[6] 4 R. I. 280. 12 R. I. 513. 13 R. I. 621. 14 R. I. 57.

usages of this state. But no new right is intended to be granted, nor any existing right impaired by this declaration.[1]

SEC. 18. The military shall be held in strict subordination to the civil authority. And the law martial shall be used and exercised in such cases only as occasion shall necessarily require.

SEC. 19. No soldier shall be quartered in any house, in time of peace, without the consent of the owner; nor, in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

SEC. 20. The liberty of the press being essential to the security of freedom in a state, any person may publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, unless published from malicious motives, shall be sufficient defence to the person charged.[2]

SEC. 21. The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government, for redress of grievances, or for other purposes, by petition, address, or remonstrance.

SEC. 22. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

SEC. 23. The enumeration of the foregoing rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

Of the Qualifications of Electors.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States,[3] of the age of twenty-one years, who has had his residence and home in this state for one year, and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote, six months next preceding the time of voting, and who is really and truly possessed in his own right of real estate in such town or city of the value of one hundred and thirty-four dollars over and above all incumbrances, or which shall rent for seven dollars per annum over and above any rent reserved or the interest of any incumbrances thereon, being an estate in fee-simple, fee-tail, for the life of any person,[4] or an estate in reversion or remainder, which qualifies no other person to vote, the conveyance of which estate, if by deed, shall have

[1] 2 R. I. 561. 3 R. I. 138. 12 R. I. 385. [2] 1 R. I. 263.
[3] 3 R. I. 299. 13 R. I. 729. 14 R. I. 171. [4] 12 R. I. 586.

been recorded at least ninety days, shall thereafter have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings so long as he continues so qualified. And if any person hereinbefore described shall own any such estate within this state out of the town or city in which he resides, he shall have a right to vote in the election of all general officers and members of the general assembly in the town or city in which he shall have had his residence and home for the term of six months next preceding the election, upon producing a certificate from the clerk of the town or city in which his estate lies, bearing date within ten days of the time of his voting, setting forth that such person has a sufficient estate therein to qualify him as a voter; and that the deed, if any, has been recorded ninety days.

SEC. 2. Every male native citizen of the United States,[1] of the age of twenty-one years, who has had his residence and home in this state two years, and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote, six months next preceding the time of voting, whose name is registered pursuant to the act calling the convention to frame this constitution, or shall be registered in the office of the clerk of such town or city at least seven days before the time he shall offer to vote, and before the last day of December in the present year; and who has paid or shall pay a tax or taxes assessed upon his estate within this state, and within a year of the time of voting, to the amount of one dollar, or who shall voluntarily pay, at least seven days before the time he shall offer to vote, and before said last day of December, to the clerk or treasurer of the town or city where he resides, the sum of one dollar, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to one dollar, for the support of public schools therein, and shall make proof of the same, by the certificate of the clerk, treasurer, or collector of any town or city where such payment is made: or who, being so registered, has been enrolled in any military company in this state, and done military service or duty therein, within the present year, pursuant to law, and shall (until other proof is required by law) prove by the certificate of the officer legally commanding the regiment, or chartered, or legally authorized volunteer company in which he may have served or done duty, that he has been equipped and done duty according to law, or by the certificate of the commissioners upon military claims, that

[1] 14 R. I. 171.

he has performed military service, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legally organized town or ward meetings, until the end of the first year after the adoption of this constitution, or until the end of the year eighteen hundred and forty-three.

From and after that time, every such citizen who has had the residence herein required, and whose name shall be registered in the town where he resides, on or before the last day of December, in the year next preceding the time of his voting, and who shall show by legal proof, that he has for and within the year next preceding the time he shall offer to vote, paid a tax or taxes assessed against him in any town or city in this state, to the amount of one dollar, or that he has been enrolled in a military company in this state, been equipped and done duty therein according to law, and at least for one day during such year, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions,[1] in all legally organized town or ward meetings: *Provided*, that no person shall at any time be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of the city of Providence, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, unless he shall within the year next preceding have paid a tax assessed upon his property therein, valued at least at one hundred and thirty-four dollars.[2] [3]

SEC. 3. The assessors of each town or city shall annually assess upon every person whose name shall be registered a tax of one dollar, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to one dollar, which registry tax shall be paid into the treasury of such town or city, and be applied to the support of public schools therein; but no compulsory process shall issue for the collection of any registry tax: *Provided*, that the registry tax of every person who has performed military duty according to the provisions of the preceding section shall be remitted for the year he shall perform such duty; and the registry tax assessed upon any mariner, for any year while he is at sea, shall, upon his application, be remitted; and no person shall be allowed to vote whose registry tax for either of the two years next preceding the time of voting is not paid or remitted as herein provided.[4]

SEC. 4. No person in the military, naval, marine, or any other service of the United States shall be considered as having the re-

[1] 14 R. I. 655. [2] 13 R. I. 737. 14 R. I. 645.
[3] See Amendments, Articles VI and VII. [4] See Amendment, Article VII.

quired residence by reason of being employed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval station in this state: and no pauper, lunatic, person *non compos mentis*, person under guardianship, or member of the Narragansett tribe of Indians, shall be permitted to be registered or to vote. Nor shall any person convicted of bribery, or of any crime deemed infamous at common law, be permitted to exercise that privilege, until he be expressly restored thereto by act of the general assembly.[1]

SEC. 5. Persons residing on lands ceded by this state to the United States shall not be entitled to exercise the privilege of electors.

SEC. 6. The general assembly shall have full power to provide for a registry of voters, to prescribe the manner of conducting the elections, the form of certificates, the nature of the evidence to be required in case of a dispute as to the right of any person to vote, and generally to enact all laws necessary to carry this article into effect, and to prevent abuse, corruption and fraud in voting.[2]

ARTICLE III.

Of the Distribution of Powers.

The powers of the government shall be distributed into three departments: the legislative, executive and judicial.[3]

ARTICLE IV.

Of the Legislative Power.

SECTION 1. This constitution shall be the supreme law of the state, and any law inconsistent therewith shall be void. The general assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry this constitution into effect.[4]

SEC. 2. The legislative power, under this constitution, shall be vested in two houses, the one to be called[5] the senate, the other the house of representatives; and both together the general assembly. The concurrence of the two houses shall be necessary to the enactment of laws. The style of their laws shall be, *It is enacted by the general assembly as follows:*

SEC. 3. There shall be two sessions of the general assembly

[1] 4 R. I. 583. [2] 13 R. I. 729. [3] 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324.
[4] 4 R. I. 324. [5] 3 R. I. 38. 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324.

holden annually: one at Newport, on the first Tuesday of May, for the purposes of election and other business; the other on the last Monday of October, which last session shall be holden at South Kingstown once in two years, and the intermediate years alternately at Bristol and East Greenwich; and an adjournment from the October session shall be holden annually at Providence.[1]

SEC. 4. No member of the general assembly shall take any fee, or be of counsel, in any case pending before either house of the general assembly, under penalty of forfeiting his seat, upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the house of which he is a member.

SEC. 5. The person of every member of the general assembly shall be exempt from arrest, and his estate from attachment in any civil action, during the session of the general assembly, and two days before the commencement and two days after the termination thereof, and all process served contrary hereto shall be void. For any speech in debate in either house, no member shall be questioned in any other place.

SEC. 6. Each house shall be the judge of the elections and qualifications of its members; and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner, and under such penalties, as may be prescribed by such house or by law. The organization of the two houses may be regulated by law, subject to the limitations contained in this constitution.

SEC. 7. Each house may determine its rules of proceeding, punish contempts, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member; but not a second time for the same cause.

SEC. 8. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings. The yeas and nays of the members of either house shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

SEC. 9. Neither house shall, during a session, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

SEC. 10. The general assembly shall continue to exercise the powers they have heretofore exercised, unless prohibited in this constitution.[2]

[1] See Amendments, Article III.

[2] 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324.

SEC. 11. The senators and representatives shall receive the sum of one dollar for every day of attendance, and eight cents per mile for traveling expenses in going to and returning from the general assembly. The general assembly shall regulate the compensation of the governor, and all other officers, subject to the limitations contained in this constitution.

SEC. 12. All lotteries shall hereafter be prohibited in this state, except those already authorized by the general assembly.

SEC. 13. The general assembly shall have no power, hereafter, without the express consent of the people, to incur state debts to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars, except in time of war, or in case of insurrection or invasion; nor shall they in any case, without such consent, pledge the faith of the state for the payment of the obligations of others. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that may be deposited with this state by the government of the United States.

SEC. 14. The assent of two thirds of the members elected to each house of the general assembly shall be required to every bill appropriating the public money or property for local or private purposes.

SEC. 15. The general assembly shall, from time to time, provide for making new valuations of property, for the assessment of taxes, in such manner as they may deem best. A new estimate of such property shall be taken before the first direct state tax, after the adoption of this constitution, shall be assessed.

SEC. 16. The general assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of annual election or appointment, until other persons are qualified to take their places.

SEC. 17. Hereafter, when any bill shall be presented to either house of the general assembly, to create a corporation for any other than for religious, literary, or charitable purposes, or for a military or fire company, it shall be continued until another election of members of the general assembly shall have taken place, and such public notice of the pendency thereof shall be given as may be required by law.[1]

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the two houses, upon the request of either, to join in grand committee for the purpose of electing senators in congress, at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by law for said elections.

[1] 14 R. I. 452.

ARTICLE V.

Of the House of Representatives.

SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall never exceed seventy-two members, and shall be constituted on the basis of population, always allowing one representative for a fraction exceeding half the ratio; but each town or city shall always be entitled to at least one member; and no town or city shall have more than one sixth of the whole number of members to which the house is hereby limited. The present ratio shall be one representative to every fifteen hundred and thirty inhabitants, and the general assembly may, after any new census taken by the authority of the United States or of this state, reapportion the representation by altering the ratio; but no town or city shall be divided into districts for the choice of representatives.

SEC. 2. The house of representatives shall have authority to elect its speaker, clerks and other officers. The senior member from the town of Newport, if any be present, shall preside in the organization of the house.

ARTICLE VI.

Of the Senate.

SECTION 1. The senate shall consist of the lieutenant-governor and of one senator from each town or city in the state.

SEC. 2. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall preside in the senate and in grand committee. The presiding officer of the senate and grand committee shall have a right to vote in case of equal division, but not otherwise.

SEC. 3. If, by reason of death, resignation, absence, or other cause, there be no governor or lieutenant-governor present, to preside in the senate, the senate shall elect one of their own members to preside during such absence or vacancy; and until such election is made by the senate, the secretary of state shall preside.

SEC. 4. The secretary of state shall, by virtue of his office, be secretary of the senate, unless otherwise provided by law, and the senate may elect such other officers as they may deem necessary.

ARTICLE VII.

Of the Executive Power.

SECTION 1. The chief executive power of this state shall be vested in a governor, who, together with a lieutenant-governor, shall be annually elected by the people.[1]

SEC. 2. The governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. He shall be captain-general and commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of this state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

SEC. 4. He shall have power to grant reprieves after conviction, in all cases except those of impeachment, until the end of the next session of the general assembly.

SEC. 5. He may fill vacancies in office not otherwise provided for by this constitution or by law, until the same shall be filled by the general assembly, or by the people.

SEC. 6. In case of disagreement between the two houses of the general assembly, respecting the time or place of adjournment, certified to him by either, he may adjourn them to such time and place as he shall think proper: *Provided*, that the time of adjournment shall not be extended beyond the day of the next stated session.

SEC. 7. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the general assembly at any town or city in this state, at any time not provided for by law; and in case of danger from the prevalence of epidemic or contagious disease, in the place in which the general assembly are by law to meet, or to which they may have been adjourned, or for other urgent reasons, he may by proclamation convene said assembly at any other place within this state.

SEC. 8. All commissions shall be in the name and by authority of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations; shall be sealed with the state seal, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary.

SEC. 9. In case of vacancy in the office of governor, or of his inability to serve, impeachment, or absence from the state, the lieutenant-governor shall fill the office of governor, and exercise the powers and authority appertaining thereto, until a governor is qualified to act or until the office is filled at the next annual election.

[1] 4 R. I. 324.

SEC. 10. If the offices of governor and lieutenant-governor be both vacant, by reason of death, resignation, impeachment, absence, or otherwise, the person entitled to preside over the senate for the time being shall in like manner fill the office of governor during such absence or vacancy.

SEC. 11. The compensation of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be established by law, and shall not be diminished during the term for which they are elected.

SEC. 12. The duties and powers of the secretary, attorney-general, and general treasurer, shall be the same under this constitution as are now established, or as from time to time may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Of Elections.

SECTION 1. The governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, representatives, secretary of state, attorney-general and general treasurer, shall be elected at the town, city, or ward meetings, to be holden on the first Wednesday of April, annually; and shall severally hold their offices for one year, from the first Tuesday of May next succeeding, and until others are legally chosen, and duly qualified to fill their places. If elected or qualified after the said first Tuesday of May, they shall hold their offices for the remainder of the political year, and until their successors are qualified to act.

SEC. 2. The voting for governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general, general treasurer and representative to congress, shall be by ballot; senators and representatives to the general assembly, and town or city officers, shall be chosen by ballot, on demand of any seven persons entitled to vote for the same; and in all cases where an election is made by ballot or paper vote, the manner of balloting shall be the same as is now required in voting for general officers, until otherwise prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. The names of the persons voted for as governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general and general treasurer shall be placed upon one ticket; and all votes for these officers shall, in open town or ward meetings, be sealed up by the moderators and town clerks and by the wardens and ward clerks, who shall certify the same and deliver or send them to

the secretary of state; whose duty it shall be securely to keep and deliver the same to the grand committee, after the organization of the two houses at the annual May session; and it shall be the duty of the two houses at said session, after their organization, upon the request of either house, to join in grand committee, for the purpose of counting and declaring said votes, and of electing other officers.

SEC. 4. The town and ward clerks shall also keep a correct list or register of all persons voting for general officers, and shall transmit a copy thereof to the general assembly, on or before the first day of said May session.[1]

SEC. 5. The ballots for senators and representatives in the several towns shall, in each case, after the polls are declared to be closed, be counted by the moderator, who shall announce the result, and the clerk shall give certificates to the persons elected. If, in any case, there be no election, the polls may be reopened, and the like proceedings shall be had until an election shall take place: *Provided*, however, that an adjournment or adjournments of the election may be made to a time not exceeding seven days from the first meeting.

SEC. 6. In the city of Providence, the polls for senator and representatives shall be kept open during the whole time of voting for the day, and the votes in the several wards shall be sealed up at the close of the meeting by the wardens and ward clerks in open ward meeting, and afterwards delivered to the city clerk. The mayor and aldermen shall proceed to count said votes within two days from the day of election; and if no election of senator and representatives, or if an election of only a portion of the representatives shall have taken place, the mayor and aldermen shall order a new election, to be held not more than ten days from the day of the first election, and so on until the election shall be completed. Certificates of election shall be furnished by the city clerk to the persons chosen.

SEC. 7. If no person shall have a majority of votes for governor, it shall be the duty of the grand committee to elect one by ballot from the two persons having the highest number of votes for the office, except when such a result is produced by rejecting the entire vote of any town, city, or ward, for informality or illegality, in which case a new election by the electors throughout the state shall be ordered; and in case no person shall

[1] See Amendments, Article I.

have a majority of votes for lieutenant-governor, it shall be the duty of the grand committee to elect one by ballot from the two persons having the highest number of votes for the office.

SEC. 8. In case an election of the secretary of state, attorney-general, or general treasurer, should fail to be made by the electors at the annual election, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the general assembly in grand committee, from the two candidates for such office having the greatest number of the votes of the electors. Or, in case of a vacancy in either of said offices from other causes, between the sessions of the general assembly, the governor shall appoint some person to fill the same until a successor elected by the general assembly is qualified to act; and in such case, and also in all other cases of vacancies not otherwise provided for, the general assembly may fill the same in any manner they may deem proper.

SEC. 9. Vacancies from any cause in the senate or house of representatives may be filled by a new election.

SEC. 10. In all elections held by the people under this constitution, a majority of all the electors voting shall be necessary to the election of the persons voted for.

ARTICLE IX.

Of Qualifications for Office.

SECTION 1. No person shall be eligible to any civil office, (except the office of school committee,) unless he be a qualified elector for such office.

SEC. 2. Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office to which he may have been elected, if he be convicted of having offered, or procured any other person to offer, any bribe to secure his election, or the election of any other person.

SEC. 3. All general officers shall take the following engagement before they act in their respective offices, to wit: You being by the free vote of the electors of this State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, elected unto the place of do solemnly swear (or affirm) to be true and faithful unto this state, and to support the constitution of this state and of the United States; that you will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties of your aforesaid office to the best of your abilities, according to law: So help

you God. Or, this affirmation you make and give upon the peril of the penalty of perjury.

SEC. 4. The members of the general assembly, the judges of all the courts, and all other officers, both civil and military, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution, and the constitution of the United States.

SEC. 5. The oath or affirmation shall be administered to the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators and representatives, by the secretary of state, or, in his absence, by the attorney-general. The secretary of state, attorney-general, and general treasurer shall be engaged by the governor, or by a justice of the supreme court.

SEC. 6. No person holding any office under the government of the United States, or of any other state or country, shall act as a general officer, or as a member of the general assembly, unless at the time of taking his engagement he shall have resigned his office under such government; and if any general officer, senator, representative or judge shall, after his election and engagement, accept any appointment under any other government, his office under this shall be immediately vacated; but this restriction shall not apply to any person appointed to take depositions or acknowledgement of deeds, or other legal instruments, by the authority of any other state or country.

ARTICLE X.

Of the Judicial Power.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the general assembly may, from time to time, ordain and establish. [1]

SEC. 2. The several courts shall have such jurisdiction as may from time to time be prescribed by law. Chancery powers may be conferred on the supreme court, but on no other court to any greater extent than is now provided by law.[2]

SEC. 3. The judges of the supreme court shall, in all trials, instruct the jury in the law. They shall also give their written opinion upon any question of law whenever requested by the governor, or by either house of the general assembly. [3]

[1] 3 R. I. 299. 4 R. I. 324. 8 R. I. 50. 13 R. I. 143.

[2] 4 R. I. 324. 8 R. I. 50. [3] 4 R. I. 324.

SEC. 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the two houses in grand committee. Each judge shall [1] hold his office until his place be declared vacant by a resolution of the general assembly to that effect; which resolution shall be voted for by a majority of all the members elected to the house in which it may originate, and be concurred in by the same majority of the other house. Such resolution shall not be entertained at any other than the annual session for the election of public officers; and in default of the passage thereof at said session, the judge shall hold his place as is herein provided. But a judge of any court shall be removed from office if, upon impeachment, he shall be found guilty of any official misdemeanor.

SEC. 5. In case of vacancy by death, resignation, removal from the state or from office, refusal or inability to serve, of any judge of the supreme court, the office may be filled by the grand committee, until the next annual election, and the judge then elected shall hold his office as before provided. In cases of impeachment or temporary absence, or inability, the governor may appoint a person to discharge the duties of the office during the vacancy caused thereby.

SEC. 6. The judges of the supreme court shall receive a compensation for their services, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.[2]

SEC. 7. The towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown may continue to elect their wardens as heretofore. The other towns and the city of Providence may elect such number of justices of the peace, resident therein, as they may deem proper. The jurisdiction of said justices and wardens shall be regulated by law. The justices shall be commissioned by the governor.

ARTICLE XI.

Of Impeachments.

SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. A vote of two thirds of all the members elected shall be required for an impeachment of the governor. Any officer impeached shall thereby be suspended from office until judgment in the case shall have been pronounced.

SEC. 2. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate; and

[1] 4 R. I. 324. [2] 4 R. I. 324.

when sitting for that purpose, they shall be under oath or affirmation. No person shall be convicted except by vote of two thirds of the members elected. When the governor is impeached, the chief or presiding justice of the supreme court, for the time being, shall preside, with a casting vote in all preliminary questions.

SEC. 3. The governor and all other executive and judicial officers shall be liable to impeachment; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office. The person convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law.

ARTICLE XII.

Of Education.

SECTION 1. The diffusion of knowledge, as well as of virtue, among the people, being essential to the preservation of their rights and liberties, it shall be the duty of the general assembly to promote public schools, and to adopt all means which they may deem necessary and proper to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education.

SEC. 2. The money which now is or which may hereafter be appropriated by law for the establishment of a permanent fund for the support of public schools, shall be securely invested, and remain a perpetual fund for that purpose.

SEC. 3. All donations for the support of public schools, or for other purposes of education, which may be received by the general assembly, shall be applied according to the terms prescribed by the donors.

SEC. 4. The general assembly shall make all necessary provisions by law for carrying this article into effect. They shall not divert said money or fund from the aforesaid uses, nor borrow, appropriate, or use the same, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretence whatsoever.

ARTICLE XIII.

Of Amendments.

The general assembly may propose amendments to this constitution by the votes of a majority of all the members elected to

each house. Such propositions for amendment shall be published in the newspapers, and printed copies of them shall be sent by the secretary of state, with the names of all the members who shall have voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, to all the town and city clerks in the state. The said propositions shall be, by said clerks, inserted in the warrants or notices by them issued, for warning the next annual town and ward meetings in April; and the clerks shall read said propositions to the electors when thus assembled, with the names of all the representatives and senators who shall have voted thereon, with the yeas and nays, before the election of senators and representatives shall be had. If a majority of all the members elected to each house, at said annual meeting, shall approve any proposition thus made, the same shall be published and submitted to the electors in the mode provided in the act of approval; and if then approved by three fifths of the electors of the state present and voting thereon in town and ward meetings, it shall become a part of the constitution of the state.[1]

ARTICLE XIV.

Of the Adoption of this Constitution.

SECTION 1. This constitution, if adopted, shall go into operation on the first Tuesday of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three. The first election of governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general and general treasurer, and of senators and representatives under said constitution, shall be had on the first Wednesday of April next preceding, by the electors qualified under said constitution. And the town and ward meetings therefor shall be warned and conducted as is now provided by law. All civil and military officers now elected, or who shall hereafter be elected, by the general assembly, or other competent authority, before the said first Wednesday of April, shall hold their offices and may exercise their powers until the said first Tuesday of May, or until their successors shall be qualified to act. All statutes, public and private, not repugnant to this constitution, shall continue in force until they expire by their own limitation, or are repealed by the general assembly. All charters, contracts, judgments, actions and rights of action

[1] 14 R. I. 649.

shall be as valid as if this constitution had not been made. The present government shall exercise all the powers with which it is now clothed, until the said first Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and until the government under this constitution is duly organized.

SEC. 2. All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the state as if this constitution had not been adopted.

SEC. 3. The supreme court, established by this constitution, shall have the same jurisdiction as the supreme judicial court at present established, and shall have jurisdiction of all causes which may be appealed to, or pending in the same; and shall be held at the same times and places, and in each county, as the present supreme judicial court, until otherwise prescribed by the general assembly.

SEC. 4. The towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown shall continue to enjoy the exemptions from military duty which they now enjoy, until otherwise prescribed by law.

Done in convention, at East Greenwich, this fifth day of November, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

JAMES FENNER, *President.*
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Vice-Pres't.*

THOMAS A. JENCKES, } *Secretaries.*
WALTER W. UPDIKE, }

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED NOVEMBER, 1854.

ARTICLE I.

It shall not be necessary for the town or ward clerks to keep and transmit to the general assembly a list or register of all persons voting for general officers; but the general assembly shall have power to pass such laws on the subject as they may deem expedient.

ARTICLE II.

The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall hereafter exclusively exercise the pardoning power, except in cases of impeachment, to the same extent as such power is now exercised by the general assembly.[1]

ARTICLE III.

There shall be one session of the general assembly, holden annually, commencing on the last Tuesday in May, at Newport, and an adjournment from the same shall be holden annually at Providence.

[1] 4 R. I. 583.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED AUGUST, 1864.

ARTICLE IV.

Electors of this state who, in time of war, are absent from the state, in the actual military service of the United States, being otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote in all elections in the state for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, and general officers of the state. The general assembly shall have full power to provide by law for carrying this article into effect; and until such provision shall be made by law, every such absent elector on the day of such elections, may deliver a written or printed ballot, with the names of the persons voted for thereon, and his christian and surname, and his voting residence in the state, written at length on the back thereof, to the officer commanding the regiment or company to which he belongs; and all such ballots, certified by such commanding officer to have been given by the elector whose name is written thereon, and returned by such commanding officer to the secretary of state within the time prescribed by law for counting the votes in such elections, shall be received and counted with the same effect as if given by such elector in open town, ward, or district meeting; and the clerk of each town or city, until otherwise provided by law, shall, within five days after any such election, transmit to the secretary of state a certified list of the names of all such electors on their respective voting lists.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED APRIL 7, 1886.

ARTICLE V.[1]

The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. The general assembly shall provide by law for carrying this article into effect.

ARTICLE VI.

All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizens of the United States, who served in the army or navy of the United States from this state in the late civil war, and who were honorably discharged from such service, shall have the right to vote on all questions in all legally organized town, district or ward meetings, upon the same conditions and under and subject to the same restrictions as native born citizens.

[1] See Amendments, Article VIII.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED APRIL 4, 1888.

ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years who has had his residence and home in this State for two years, and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote six months next preceding the time of his voting, and whose name shall be registered in the town or city where he resides on or before the last day of December, in the year next preceding the time of his voting, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in all legally organized town or ward meetings: *Provided*, that no person shall at any time be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of any city, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, unless he shall within the year next preceding have paid a tax assessed upon his property therein, valued at least at one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

SEC. 2. The Assessors of each town and city shall annually assess upon every person, who, if registered, would be qualified to vote, a tax of $1, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to $1, which tax shall be paid into the treasury of such town or city and be applied to the support of public schools therein: *Provided*, that such tax assessed upon any person who has performed military duty, shall be remitted for the year he shall perform such duty; and said tax assessed upon any mariner for any year while he is at sea, or upon any person who by reason of extreme poverty is unable to pay said tax, shall upon application of such mariner or person be remitted. The general assembly shall have power to provide by law for the collection and remission of said tax.

SEC. 3. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State, the place of Sections 2 and 3 of Article II, "Of the Qualification of Electors," which said sections are hereby annulled.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED JUNE 20, 1889.

ARTICLE VIII.

Article V. of the amendments to the Constitution of this State is hereby annulled.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

ARTICLE IX.

SECTION 1. Hereafter the general assembly may provide by general law for the creation and control of corporations: *Provided, however*, that no corporation shall be created with the power to exercise the right of eminent domain, or to acquire franchises in the streets and highways of towns and cities, except by special act of the general assembly upon a petition for the same, the pendency whereof shall be notified as may be required by law.

SEC. 2. This amendment shall take in the Constitution of the State the place of Section 17 of Article IV.; "Of the Legislative Power," and shall be deemed to be in amendment of said section and article.

ARTICLE OF AMENDMENT,

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 28, 1893.

ARTICLE X.

SECTION 1. In all elections held by the people for state, city, town, ward or district officers, the person or candidate receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be declared elected.

SEC. 2. This amendment shall take in the constitution of the state the place of section 10 of Article VIII, "Of Elections," which said section is hereby annulled.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

THE CHARTER

GRANTED BY KING CHARLES II.,

JULY 8, 1663, AND IN FORCE UNTIL THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION, NOVEMBER, 1842.

CHARLES the Second, by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, we have been informed, by the humble petition of our trusty and well-beloved subject, John Clarke, on the behalf of Benjamin Arnold, William Brenton, William Codington, Nicholas Easton, William Boulston, John Porter, John Smith, Samuel Gorton, John Weeks, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, Gregory Dexter, John Coggeshall, Joseph Clarke, Randall Holden, John Greene, John Roome, Samuel Wildbore, William Field, James Barker, Richard Tew, Thomas Harris, and William Dyre, and the rest of the purchasers and free inhabitants of our island, called Rhode Island, and the rest of the colony of Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, in New England, in America, that they, pursuing, with peaceable and loyal minds, their sober, serious, and religious intentions, of godly edifying themselves, and one another, in the holy Christian faith and worship, as they were persuaded; together with the gaining over and conversion of the poor ignorant Indian natives, in those parts of America, to the sincere profession and obedience of the same faith and worship, did, not only by the consent and good encouragement of

our royal progenitors, transport themselves out of this kingdom of England into America, but also, since their arrival there, after their first settlement amongst other our subjects in those parts, for the avoiding of discord, and those many evils which were likely to ensue upon some of those our subjects not being able to bear, in these remote parts, their different apprehensions in religious concernments, and in pursuance of the aforesaid ends, did once again leave their desirable stations and habitations, and with excessive labor and travel, hazard and charge did transplant themselves into the midst of the Indian natives, who as we are informed, are the most potent princes and people of all that country; where, by the good Providence of God, from whom the Plantations have taken their name, upon their labor and industry, they have not only been preserved to admiration, but have increased and prospered, and are seized and possessed, by purchase and consent of the said natives, to their full content, of such lands, islands, rivers, harbors and roads, as are very convenient, both for plantations, and also for building of ships, supply of pipe-staves, and other merchandize; and which lie very commodious, in many respects, for commerce, and to accommodate our southern plantations, and may much advance the trade of this our realm, and greatly enlarge the territories thereof; they having by near neighborhood to and friendly society with the great body of the Narragansett Indians, given them encouragement of their own accord, to subject themselves, their people and lands, unto us; whereby, as is hoped, there may, in time, by the blessing of God upon their endeavors be laid a sure foundation of happiness to all America: And whereas, in their humble address, they have freely declared, that it is much on their hearts (if they may be permitted) to hold forth a lively experiment, that a most flourishing civil state may stand and best be maintained, and that among our English subjects, with a full liberty in religious concernments; and that true piety rightly grounded upon gospel principles, will give the best and greatest security to sovereignty, and will lay in the hearts of men the strongest obligations to true loyalty: Now, know ye, that we, being willing to encourage the hopeful undertaking of our said loyal and loving subjects, and to secure them in the free exercise and enjoyment of all their civil and religious rights, appertaining to them, as our loving subjects; and to preserve unto them that liberty, in the true Christian faith and worship of God, which they have

sought with so much travail, and with peaceable minds, and loyal subjection to our royal progenitors and ourselves, to enjoy; and because some of the people and inhabitants of the same colony cannot, in their private opinions, conform to the public exercise of religion, according to the liturgy, forms and ceremonies of the Church of England, or take or subscribe the oaths and articles made and established in that behalf; and for that the same, by reason of the remote distances of those places, will (as we hope) be no breach of the unity and uniformity established in this nation: Have therefore thought fit, and do hereby publish, grant, ordain and declare, That our royal will and pleasure is, that no person within the said colony, at any time hereafter shall be any wise molested, punished, disquieted, or called in question, for any differences in opinion in matters of religion, and do not actually disturb the civil peace of our said colony; but that all and every person and persons may, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, freely and fully have and enjoy his and their own judgments and consciences, in matters of religious concernments, throughout the tract of land hereafter mentioned, they behaving themselves peaceably and quietly, and not using this liberty to licentiousness and profaneness, nor to the civil injury or outward disturbance of others, any law, statute, or clause therein contained, or to be contained, usage or custom of this realm, to the contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding. And that they may be in the better capacity to defend themselves, in their just rights and liberties, against all the enemies of the Christian faith, and others, in all respects, we have further thought fit, and at the humble petition of the persons aforesaid are graciously pleased to declare, That they shall have and enjoy the benefit of our late act of indemnity and free pardon, as the rest of our subjects in other our dominions and territories have; and to create and make them a body politic or corporate, with the powers and privileges hereinafter mentioned. And accordingly our will and pleasure is, and of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have ordained, constituted and declared, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do ordain, constitute and declare, That they the said William Brenton, William Codington, Nicholas Easton, Benedict Arnold, William Boulston, John Porter, Samuel Gorton, John Smith, John Weeks, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, Gregory Dexter, John Coggeshall, Joseph Clarke, Randall Holden,

John Greene, John Roome, William Dyre, Samuel Wildbore, Richard Tew, William Field, Thomas Harris, James Barker,—— Rainsborrow,——Williams, and John Nickson, and all such others as now are, or hereafter shall be, admitted and made free of the company and society of our colony of Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, in New England, shall be, from time to time, and forever hereafter, a body corporate and politic, in fact and name, by the name of the Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, in America; and that, by the same name, they and their successors shall and may have perpetual succession, and shall and may be persons able and capable, in the law, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to answer, and be answered unto, to defend and to be defended, in all and singular suits, causes, quarrels, matters, actions and things, of what kind or nature soever; and also to have, take, possess, acquire, and purchase lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any goods or chattels, and the same to lease, grant, demise, aliene, bargain, sell and dispose of, at their own will and pleasure, as other our liege people of this our realm of England, or any corporation or body politic, within the same, may lawfully do. And further, that they the said Governor and Company, and their successors, shall and may, forever hereafter have a common seal, to serve and use for all matters, causes, things, and affairs, whatsoever, of them, and their successors; and the same seal to alter, change, break, and make new, from time to time, at their will and pleasure, as they shall think fit. And further, we will and ordain, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do declare and appoint that, for the better ordering and managing of the affairs and business of the said Company, and their successors, there shall be one Governor, one Deputy-Governor and ten Assistants, to be from time to time, constituted, elected and chosen, out of the freemen of the said Company, for the time being, in such manner and form as is hereafter in these presents expressed, which said officers shall apply themselves to take care for the best disposing and ordering of the general business and affairs of and concerning the lands, and hereditaments hereinafter mentioned to be granted, and the plantation thereof, and the government of the people there. And, for the better execution of our royal pleasure herein, we do, for us, our heirs and successors, assign, name, constitute, and appoint the aforesaid Benedict

Arnold to be the first and present Governor of the said Company, and the said William Brenton to be the Deputy-Governor, and the said William Boulston, John Porter, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, John Smith, John Greene, John Coggeshall, James Barker, William Field, and Joseph Clarke, to be the ten present Assistants of the said Company, to continue in the said several offices, respectively, until the first Wednesday which shall be in the month of May now next coming. And further, we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do ordain and grant that the Governor of the said Company, for the time being, or, in his absence, by occasion of sickness or otherwise, by his leave and permission, the Deputy-Governor, for the time being, shall and may, from time to time, upon all occasions, give order for the assembling of the said Company, and calling them together, to consult and advise of the business and affairs of the said Company. And that forever hereafter, twice in every year, that is to say, on every first Wednesday in the month of May, and on every last Wednesday in October, or oftener, in case it shall be requisite, the Assistants and such of the freemen of the said Company, not exceeding six persons for Newport, four persons for each of the respective towns of Providence, Portsmouth and Warwick, and two persons for each other place, town or city, who shall be, from time to time, thereunto elected or deputed by the major part of the freemen of the respective towns or places for which they shall be so elected or deputed, shall have a general meeting or assembly, then and there to consult, advise and determine, in and about the affairs and business of the said Company and Plantations. And, further, we do, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, give and grant unto the said Governor and Company of the English colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, in America, and their successors, that the Governor, or, in his absence, or, by his permission, the Deputy-Governor of the said Company, for the time being, the Assistants, and such of the freemen of the said Company as shall be so as aforesaid elected or deputed, or so many of them as shall be present at such meeting or assembly, as aforesaid, shall be called the General Assembly; and that they, or the greatest part of them present, whereof the Governor or Deputy-Governor, and six of the Assistants, at least to be seven, shall have, and have hereby given and granted unto them, full power and authority, from time to time, and at all times here-

after, to appoint, alter and change such days, times and places of meeting and General Assembly, as they shall think fit; and to choose, nominate and appoint, such and so many other persons as they shall think fit, and shall be willing to accept the same, to be free of the said Company and body politic, and them into the same to admit; and to elect and constitute such offices and officers, and to grant such needful commissions, as they shall think fit and requisite, for the ordering, managing, and dispatching of the affairs of the said Governor and Company, and their successors; and from time to time, to make, ordain, constitute or repeal, such laws, statutes, orders and ordinances, forms and ceremonies of government and magistracy, as to them shall seem meet, for the good and welfare of the said Company, and for the government and ordering of the lands and hereditaments, hereinafter mentioned to be granted, and of the people that do, or at any time hereafter shall, inhabit or be within the same; so as such laws, ordinances and constitutions, so made, be not contrary and repugnant unto, but as near as may be, agreeable to the laws of this our realm of England, considering the nature and constitution of the place and people there; and also to appoint, order and direct, erect and settle, such places and courts of jurisdiction, for the hearing and determining of all actions, cases, matters and things, happening within the said colony and plantation, and which shall be in dispute, and depending there, as they shall think fit; and also to distinguish and set forth the several names and titles, duties, powers and limits, of each court, office and officer, superior and inferior; and also to contrive and appoint such forms of oaths and attestations, not repugnant, but as near as may be agreeable, as aforesaid, to the laws and statutes of this our realm, as are convenient and requisite with respect to the due administration of justice, and due execution and discharge of all offices and places of trust by the persons that shall be therein concerned, and also to regulate and order the way and manner of all elections to offices and places of trust, and to prescribe, limit and distinguish the numbers and bounds of all places, towns or cities, within the limits and bounds hereinafter mentioned, and not herein particularly named, who have, or shall have, the power of electing and sending of freemen to the said General Assembly; and also to order, direct and authorize the imposing of lawful and reasonable fines, mulcts, imprisonments, and executing other punishments, pecuniary and corporal, upon offenders and delin-

quents, according to the course of other corporations within this our kingdom of England; and again to alter revoke, annul or pardon, under their common seal, or otherwise, such fines, mulcts, imprisonments, sentences, judgments and condemnations, as shall be thought fit; and to direct, rule, order and dispose of, all other matters and things, and particularly that which relates to the making of purchases of the native Indians, as to them shall seem meet; whereby our said people and inhabitants in the said Plantations, may be so religiously, peaceably and civilly governed, as that by their good life and orderly conversation, they may win and invite the native Indians of the country to the knowledge and obedience of the only true God and Saviour of mankind; willing, commanding and requiring and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, ordaining and appointing, that all such laws, statutes, orders and ordinances, instructions, inpositions and directions, as shall be so made by the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistants and freemen, or such number of them as aforesaid, and published in writing, under their common seal, shall be carefully and duly observed, kept, performed and put in execution, according to the true intent and meaning of the same. And these our letters patent, or the duplicate or exemplification thereof, shall be to all and every such officer, superior or inferior, from time to time, for the putting of the same orders, laws, statutes, ordinances, instructions and directions in due execution, against us, our heirs and successors, a sufficient warrant and discharge. And further, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby, for us, our heirs and successors, establish and ordain, that yearly, once in the year, forever hereafter, namely, the aforesaid Wednesday in May, and at the town of Newport, or elsewhere, if urgent occasion do require, the Governor, Deputy-Governor and Assistants of the said Company, and other officers of the said Company, or such of them as the General Assembly shall think fit, shall be, in the said General Court or Assembly to be held from that day or time, newly chosen for the year ensuing, by such greater part of the said Company, for the time being, as shall be then and there present; and if it shall happen that the present Governor, Deputy-Governor and Assistants, by these presents appointed, or any such as shall hereafter be newly chosen into their rooms, or any of them, or any other the officers of the said Company, shall die or be removed from his or their several offices or places before the said general day of election,

(whom we do hereby declare, for any misdemeanor or default, to be removable by the Governor, Assistants and Company, or such greater part of them, in any of the said public courts, to be assembled as aforesaid,) that then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistants and Company aforesaid, or such greater part of them, so to be assembled as is aforesaid, in any their assemblies, to proceed to a new election of one or more of their Company, in the room or place, rooms or places, of such officer or officers, so dying or removed, according to their discretions; and immediately upon and after such election or elections made of such Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistant or Assistants, or any other officer of the said Company, in manner and form aforesaid, the authority, office and power, before given to the former Governor, Deputy-Governor, and other officer and officers so removed, in whose stead and place new shall be chosen, shall, as to him and them, and every of them, respectively, cease and determine: *Provided always*, and our will and pleasure is, that as well such as are by these presents appointed to be the present Governor, Deputy-Governor and Assistants of the said Company, as those that shall succeed them, and all other officers to be appointed and chosen as aforesaid, shall, before the undertaking the execution of the said offices and places respectively, give their solemn engagement, by oath or otherwise, for the due and faithful performance of their duties in their several offices and places, before such person or persons as are by these presents hereafter appointed to take and receive the same, that is to say: the said Benedict Arnold, who is hereinbefore nominated and appointed the present Governor of the said Company, shall give the aforesaid engagement before William Brenton, or any two of the said Assistants of the said Company; unto whom we do by these presents give full power and authority to require and receive the same; and the said William Brenton, who is hereby before nominated and appointed the present Deputy-Governor of the said Company, shall give the aforesaid engagement before the said Benedict Arnold, or any two of the Assistants of the said Company; unto whom we do by these presents give full power and authority to require and receive the same; and the said William Boulston, John Porter, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney, John Smith, John Greene, John Coggeshall, James Barker, William Field, and Joseph Clarke, who are hereinbefore nominated and

appointed the present Assistants of the said Company, shall give the said engagement to their offices and places respectively belonging before the said Benedict Arnold and William Brenton, or one of them; to whom respectively we do hereby give full power and authority to require, administer, or receive the same; and further, our will and pleasure is, that all and every other future Governor or Deputy-Governor, to be elected and chosen by virtue of these presents, shall give the said engagement before two or more of the said Assistants of the said Company for the time being; unto whom we do by these presents give full power and authority to require, administer or receive the same; and the said Assistants, and every of them, and all and every other officer or officers to be hereafter elected and chosen by virtue of these presents from time to time, shall give the like engagements, to their offices and places respectively belonging, before the Governor or Deputy-Governor, for the time being; unto which said Governor, or Deputy-Governor, we do by these presents give full power and authority to require, administer or receive the same accordingly. And we do likewise, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, by these presents, that for the more peaceable and orderly government of the said Plantations, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistants and all other officers and ministers of the said Company, in the administration of justice, and exercise of government, in the said Plantations, to use, exercise, and put in execution, such methods, rules, orders and directions, not being contrary or repugnant to the laws and statutes of this our realm, as have been heretofore given, used and accustomed, in such cases respectively, to be put in practice, until at the next or some other General Assembly, special provision shall be made and ordained in the cases aforesaid. And we do further, for us, our heirs, and successors, give and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, by these presents, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor, or, in his absence, the Deputy-Governor, and major part of the said Assistants, for the time being, at any time when the said General Assembly is not sitting, to nominate, appoint and constitute, such and so many commanders, governors, and military officers, as to them shall seem requisite, for the leading conducting and training up the inhabitants of the said Plantations in martial affairs, and for the defence and safeguard

of the said Plantations; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every such commander, governor, and military officer, that shall be so as aforesaid, or by the Governor, or in his absence, the Deputy-Governor, and six of the said Assistants, and major part of the freemen of the said Company present at any General Assemblies, nominated, appointed and constituted, according to the tenor of his and their respective commissions and directions to assemble, exercise in arms, martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants of the said colony, for their special defence and safety; and to lead and conduct the said inhabitants, and to encounter, expulse, expel and resist, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, and also to kill, slay and destroy, by all fitting ways, enterprise and means, whatsoever, all and every such person or persons as shall, at any time hereafter, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment or annoyance of the said inhabitants or Plantations; and to use and exercise the law martial in such cases only as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take or surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons, with their ship or ships, armor, ammunition or other goods of such persons, as shall, in hostile manner, invade or attempt the defeating of the said Plantations, or the hurt of the said Company and inhabitants; and upon just causes, to invade and destroy the native Indians, or other enemies of the said Colony. Nevertheless, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby declare to the rest of our Colonies in New England, that it shall not be lawful for this our said Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in America, in New England, to invade the natives inhabiting within the bounds and limits of their said Colonies, without the knowledge and consent of the said other Colonies And it is hereby declared, that it shall not be lawful to or for the rest of the Colonies to invade or molest the native Indians or any other inhabitants inhabiting within the bounds and limits hereafter mentioned, (they having subjected themselves unto us, and being by us taken into our special protection,) without the knowledge and consent of the Governor and Company of our Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. Also our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby declare unto all Christian Kings, Princes and States, that if any person, which shall hereafter be of the said Company or Plantations, or any other, by appointment of the said Governor and Company for

the time being, shall at any time or times hereafter, rob or spoil, by sea or land, or do any hurt, or unlawful hostility to any of the subjects of us, our heirs or successors, or any of the subjects of any Prince or State, being then in league with us, our heirs or successors, upon complaint of such injury done to any such Prince or State, or their subjects, we, our heirs and successors, will make open proclamation within any parts of our realm of England, fit for that purpose, that the person or persons committing any such robbery or spoil, shall, within the time limited by such proclamation, make full restitution, or satisfaction of all such injuries, done or committed, so as the said Prince, or others so complaining, may be fully satisfied, and contented; and if the said person or persons who shall commit any such robbery or spoil shall not make satisfaction, accordingly, within such time, so to be limited, that then we, our heirs and successors, will put such person or persons, out of our allegiance and protection; and that then it shall and may be lawful and free for all Princes or others to prosecute with hostility, such offenders, and every of them, their and every of their procurers, aiders, abettors, and counsellors, in that behalf: *Provided also*, and our express will and pleasure is, and we do, by those presents, for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint that these presents, shall not, in any manner, hinder any of our loving subjects, whatsoever, from using and exercising the trade of fishing upon the coast of New England, in America; but that they, and every or any of them, shall have full and free power and liberty to continue and use the trade of fishing upon the said coast, in any of the seas thereunto adjoining, or any arms of the seas, or salt water, rivers and creeks, where they have been accustomed to fish; and to build and set upon the waste land belonging to the said Colony and Plantations, such wharves, stages and workhouses as shall be necessary for the salting, drying and keeping of their fish, to be taken or gotten upon that coast. And further, for the encouragement of the inhabitants of our said Colony of Providence Plantations to set upon the business of taking whales, it shall be lawful for them, or any of them, having struck whale, dubertus, or other great fish, it or them to pursue unto any part of that coast, and into any bay, river, cove, creek, or shore, belonging thereto, and it or them, upon the said coast, or in the said bay, river, cove, creek, or shore, belonging thereto, to kill and order for the best advantage, without molestation, they

making no wilful waste or spoil; anything in these presents contained, or any other matter or thing, to the contrary, notwithstanding And further also, we are graciously pleased, and do hereby declare, that if any of the inhabitants of our said Colony do set upon the planting of vineyards (the soil and climate both seeming naturally to concur to the production of wines,) or be industrious in the discovery of fishing banks, in or about the said Colony, we will, from time to time, give and allow all due and fitting encouragement therein, as to others, in cases of like nature. And further, of our more ample grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant unto the said Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, in New England, in America, and to every inhabitant there, and to every person and persons, trading thither, and to every such person or persons as are or shall be free of the said Colony, full power and authority, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to take, ship, transport and carry away, out of any of our realms and dominions, for and towards the plantation and defence of the said Colony, such and so many of our loving subjects and strangers as shall or will willingly accompany them in and to their said Colony and Plantation; except such person or persons as are or shall be therein restrained by us, our heirs and successors, or any law or statute of this realm: and also to ship and transport all and all manner of goods, chattels, merchandizes and other things whatsoever, that are or shall be useful or necessary for the said Plantations, and defence thereof, and usually transported, and not prohibited by any law or statute of this our realm; yielding and paying unto us, our heirs and successors, such the duties, customs and subsidies, as are or ought to be paid or payable for the same. And further, our will and pleasure is, and we do, for us, our heirs and successors, ordain, declare, and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, that al and every the subjects of us, our heirs and successors, which are already planted and settled within our said Colony of Providence Plantations, or which shall hereafter go to inhabit within the said Colony, and all and every of their children, which have been born there, or which shall happen hereafter to be born there, or on the sea, going thither, or returning from thence, shall have and enjoy all liberties and immunities of free

and natural subjects within any the dominions of us, our heirs and successors, to all intents, constructions and purposes, whatsoever, as if they, and every of them, were born within the realm of England. And further, know ye, that we, of our more abundant grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given, granted and confirmed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give, grant and confirm, unto the said Governor and Company and their successors, all that part of our dominions in New England, in America, containing the Nahantick and Nanhyganset, alias Narragansett Bay, and countries and parts adjacent, bounded on the west or westerly, to the middle or channel of a river there, commonly called and known by the name of Pawcatuck, alias Pawcawtuck river; and so along the said river, as the greater or middle stream thereof reacheth or lies up into the north country, northward, unto the head thereof, and from thence, by a straight line drawn due north, until it meets with the south line of the Massachusetts Colony: and on the north, or northerly, by the aforesaid south or southerly line of the Massachusetts Colony or Plantation, and extending towards the east, or eastwardly, three English miles, to the east and northeast of the most eastern and northeastern parts of the aforesaid Narragansett Bay, as the said Bay lyeth or extendeth itself from the ocean on the south, or southwardly unto the mouth of the river which runneth towards the town of Providence, and from thence along the easterly side or bank of the said river (higher called by the name of Seacunck river) up to the falls called Patuckett falls, being the most westwardly line of Plymouth Colony, and so from the said falls, in a straight line, due north, until it meet with the aforesaid line of the Massachusetts Colony; and bounded on the south by the ocean; and, in particular, the lands belonging to the towns of Providence, Pawtuxet, Warwick, Misquammacok, alias Pawcatuck, and the rest upon the main land in the tract aforesaid, together with Rhode Island, Block Island, and all the rest of the islands and banks in the Narragansett Bay, and bordering upon the coast of the tract aforesaid, (Fisher's Island only excepted,) together with all firm lands, soils, grounds, havens, ports, rivers, waters, fishings, mines royal, and all other mines, minerals, precious stones, quarries, woods, wood grounds, rocks, slates, and all and singular other commodities, jurisdictions, royalties, privileges, franchises, preheminances, and hereditaments, whatsoever, within

the said tract, bounds, lands and islands aforesaid, or to them or any of them belonging, or in any wise appertaining; *to have and to hold* the same, unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, forever, upon trust, for the use and benefit of themselves and their associates freemen of the said Colony, their heirs and assigns, to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, as of the Manor of East Greenwich, in our county of Kent, in free and common soccage, and not in capite, nor by knight service; yielding and paying therefor, to us, our heirs and successors, only the fifth part of all the ore or gold and silver which, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, shall be there gotten, had or obtained, in lieu and satisfaction of all services, duties, fines, forfeitures, made or to be made, claims and demands whatsoever, to be to us, our heirs or successors, therefor or thereout rendered, made or paid; any grant, or clause, in a late grant, to the Governor and Company of Connecticut Colony, in America, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; the aforesaid Pawcatuck river having been yielded, after much debate, for the fixed and certain bounds between these our said Colonies, by the agents thereof; who have also agreed, that the said Pawcatuck river shall be also called alias Norroganset or Narroganset river; and, to prevent future disputes, that otherwise might arise thereby, forever hereafter shall be construed, deemed and taken to be the Narragansett river in our late grant to Connecticut Colony mentioned as the easterly bounds of that Colony. And further, our will and pleasure is, that in all matters of public controversy which may fall out between our Colony of Providence Plantations, and the rest of our Colonies, in New England, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor and Company of the said Colony of Providence Plantations to make their appeals therein to us, our heirs and successors, for redress in such cases, within this our realm of England: and that it shall be lawful to and for the inhabitants of the said Colony of Providence Plantations, without let or molestation, to pass and repass, with freedom, into and through the rest of the English Colonies, upon their lawful and civil occasions, and to converse, and hold commerce and trade, with such of the inhabitants of our other English Colonies as shall be willing to admit them thereunto, they behaving themselves peaceably among them; any act, clause or sentence, in any of the said Colonies provided, or that shall be provided, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And lastly, we do, for us, our heirs

and successors, ordain and grant unto the said Governor and Company, and their successors, by these presents, that these our letters patent shall be firm, good, effectual and available in all things in the law, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever, according to our true intent and meaning hereinbefore declared; and shall be construed, reputed and adjudged in all cases most favorably on the behalf, and for the best benefit and behoof, of the said Governor and Company, and their successors; although express mention of the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of any other gifts or grants, by us, or by any of our progenitors or predecessors, heretofore made to the said Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in the Narragansett Bay, New England, in America, in these presents is not made or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation or restriction, heretofore had, made, enacted, ordained or provided, or any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the eighth day of July, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

By the King:

HOWARD.

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, TOWN,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

As established by Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Newport,
Providence,
Barrington,
Portsmouth,
Middletown,
Bristol,
Tiverton,
Little Compton,
Warren,
East Providence,
New Shoreham,
Jamestown.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Warwick,
Westerly,
North Kingstown,
South Kingstown,
East Greenwich,
North Providence,
Scituate,
Glocester,
Charlestown,
West Greenwich,
Coventry,
Exeter,
Richmond,
Cranston,
Hopkinton,
Johnston,
Foster,
Burrillville,
Smithfield,
North Smithfield,
Lincoln,
Woonsocket,
Cumberland,
Pawtucket,
Central Falls.

Division by Counties.—The first district (formerly designated as the *Eastern* district) comprises the whole of the counties of Newport and Bristol, and so much of Providence county as is included in the city of Providence and the town of East Providence.

The second district (formerly designated as the *Western* district) comprises the whole of Washington and Kent counties, and so much of Providence county as is not included in the first district.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
BRISTOL COUNTY..	Feb'y 17, 1746-47...	Incorporated with same county limits as at present. Originally the county consisted of two towns, Bristol and Warren. Afterwards, June, 1770, Warren was divided, and the town of Barrington was incorporated.
Barrington.....	June 16, 1770.....	Taken from Warren. The town of Barrington was first incorporated by Massachusetts in 1718. On the settlement of the boundary question (see Bristol) the territory included in the present town of Barrington was merged in the town of Warren, and so remained until the division of Warren, June 16, 1770.
Bristol.....	Jan'y 27, 1746-47...	By royal decree, dated May 28, 1746, the eastern boundary was settled and the jurisdiction of the colony established over the territory embraced in the towns of Bristol, Warren, Tiverton, Little Compton, and Cumberland. A portion of Bristol annexed to Warren, May 30, 1873. Name from Bristol, England.
Warren.....	Jan'y 27, 1746-47...	See Bristol. The territory of the town of Warren at this date included the present town of Barrington, and a portion of the towns of Swansea and Rehoboth, in Massachusetts. In 1770 Warren was divided, and one of the original names (Barrington) was given to the new town. Named from Sir Peter Warren, Admiral in the British Navy.
KENT COUNTY. ...	June 11, 1750.....	Taken from Providence County. Incorporated with the same county limits as at present, and same towns.
Coventry.....	August 21, 1741.....	Taken from Warwick.
East Greenwich....	October 31, 1677....	Incorporated as the town of East Greenwich. Name changed to Bedford, June 23, 1686. The original name restored in 1689. The town divided in 1741.
West Greenwich...	April 6, 1741.....	Taken from East Greenwich.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
Warwick..... ...	Original Town	First settled January, 1642-43. Named from Earl of Warwick, who signed the Patent of Providence Plantations, March 14, 1643-4. The first action of the inhabitants as a town was August 8, 1647. Indian name, Shawomet.
NEWPORT COUNTY.	June 22, 1703.	Originally incorporated as Rhode Island county. June 16, 1729, incorporated as Newport county, and included Newport, Portsmouth, Jamestown and New Shoreham.
Fall River.....	October 6, 1856.....	Taken from Tiverton. Ceded to Massachusetts in the settlement of the boundary question, March 1. 1862. See Pawtucket and East Providence.
Jamestown..... ...	November 4, 1678...	Named in honor of King James II. Indian name Quononoqutt, (Conanicut.)
Little Compton.....	Jan'y 27, 1746-47....	One of the five towns received from Massachusetts pursuant to royal decree, May 28, 1746, (see Bristol.) Annexed to Newport County, Feb. 17, 1746-47. Indian name, Seaconnet.
Middletown..	June 16, 1743.....	Town in the "middle" of the island. Taken from Newport.
Newport.....	Original Town.....	Settled in 1639. Line between Newport and Portsmouth established, September 14, 1640. Incorporated as a city, June 1, 1784. City Charter repealed, March 27, 1787. City incorporated the second time, May 6, 1853, and the charter accepted May 20, 1853.
New Shoreham.....	November 6, 1672..	Admitted to colony as Block Island, May 4, 1664. When incorporated in 1672, name changed to New Shoreham, "as signes of our unity, and likeness to many parts of our native country." Indian name, Manasses or Manisses. Named Block Island by Adrian Block, the Dutch navigator.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
Portsmouth	Original Town.	Settled in 1638. Indian name, Pocasset. "At a quarter meeting of the first of ye 5th month, 1639, it is agreed upon to call this town Portsmouth." At the "Generall Courte" at "Nieuport" 12th of first month, 1640, the name of Portsmouth was confirmed.
Tiverton	Jan'y 27, 1746-47	One of the five towns received from Massachusetts by royal decree. See Bristol, Warren, &c. Indian name, Pocasset. Annexed to Newport county, February 17, 1746 47.
PROVIDENCE CO.	June 22, 1703	Originally incorporated as the County of Providence Plantations, and included the present territory of Providence, Kent, and Washington counties, excepting the present towns of Cumberland, Pawtucket and East Providence. The name was changed to Providence county, June 16, 1729. See Kent and Washington counties.
Burrillville	October 29, 1806	Taken from Glocester. The town was first authorized to meet to elect officers, November 17, 1806. Named from Hon. James Burrill.
Central Falls	February 21, 1895	Taken from Lincoln, and incorporated as a city. Act of incorporation accepted February 27, 1895, by a vote of 1531 for, to 794 against. The new city government was organized on the eighteenth day of March, 1895.
Cranston	June 14, 1754	Taken from Providence. Probably named from Samuel Cranston, who was Governor of Rhode Island from March, 1698, to April 26, 1727, when he died. Portions re-united to Providence June 10, 1868, and March 28, 1873.
Cumberland	Jan'y 27, 1746-47	One of the five towns received from Massachusetts by royal decree. See Bristol, Warren, &c. Until incorporated in Rhode Island, it was known as Attleboro' Gore. Named in honor of William, Duke of Cumberland. Annexed to Providence county, February 17, 1746-47. A portion of Cumberland was incorporated as the town of Woonsocket, January 31, 1867.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
East Providence....	March 1, 1862.....	The westerly part of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, was incorporated as Seekonk, February 26, 1812. The westerly part of Seekonk was annexed to Rhode Island, incorporated as a town, and named East Providence, in the settlement of the boundary question in 1862. See Pawtucket and Fall River.
Foster.....	August 24, 1781.....	Taken from Scituate. Named probably from Hon. Theodore Foster.
Glocester..	Feb'y 20, 1730-31...	Taken from Providence. At this date an act was passed "for erecting and incorporating the outlands of the town of Providence into three towns." These towns were Scituate, Glocester and Smithfield. Said to be named from Frederick Lewis, Duke of Glocester, and son of King George II.
Johnston	March 6, 1759.....	Taken from Providence, and named in honor of Augustus Johnston, Esq., the attorney-general of the colony at that time
Lincoln....	March 8, 1871.....	Taken from Smithfield and named in honor of Abraham Lincoln.
North Providence..	June 13, 1765.. ...	Taken from Providence. A small portion re-united to Providence, June 29, 1767, and March 28, 1873. The town was divided March 27, 1874; a portion was annexed to the city of Providence, making the tenth ward in that city; and a portion was annexed to the town of Pawtucket. The act went into effect May 1, 1874.
North Smithfield...	March 8, 1871.....	Taken from Smithfield, and incorporated as the town of Slater Name changed to North Smithfield, March 24, 1871.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
Pawtucket.....	March 1, 1862.. ...	Name of Indian origin. Part of Seekonk, Mass., was incorporated as the town of Pawtucket, Mass., March 1, 1828. The whole town of Pawtucket, except a small portion lying easterly of Seven Mile River, was annexed to Rhode Island, with East Providence, which see. A portion of the town of North Providence annexed to Pawtucket, May 1, 1874. Incorporated as a city, March 27, 1885; act of incorporation accepted April 1, 1885, by a vote of 1450 for, to 721 against. The new city government was organized on the first Monday of January, 1886.
	March 27, 1885.....	
Providence.....	Original Town.....	Settled in 1636. Named Providence by Roger Williams, "in gratitude to his supreme deliverer." Originally comprised the whole county. City incorporated by act passed November 5, 1831, which act went into operation on the first Monday in June, 1832. Portions of the town of Cranston were re-annexed to Providence, June 10, 1868, March 28, 1873, and July 1, 1892. Portions of North Providence were re-annexed, June 29, 1767, March 28, 1873, and May 1, 1874.
Scituate.....	Feb'y 20, 1730-31...	Taken from Providence. See Glocester. Named from Scituate, Mass.
Smithfield.....	Feb'y 20, 1730-31...	Taken from Providence. See Glocester. The town was divided March 8, 1871, a portion being annexed to Woonsocket; and the remainder divided into three towns. See Lincoln and North Smithfield.
Woonsocket.....	Jan'y 31, 1867.....	Name of Indian origin. Taken from Cumberland. A portion of Smithfield was annexed to Woonsocket, March 8, 1871. Incorporated as a city, June 13, 1888.

TOWNS IN RHODE ISLAND, DATE OF INCORPORATION, ETC.[1]

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	From what taken, original names, changes of boundaries, &c.
WASHINGTON CO ..	June 16, 1729.....	Originally called the Narragansett country. Named King's Province, March 20, 1654. Boundaries established May 21, 1669. Incorporated, June, 1729, as King's county, with the three towns of South Kingstown, North Kingstown and Westerly, and same territory as at present. Name changed to Washington county, October 29, 1781.
Charlestown..	August 22, 1738....	Taken from Westerly. Named "to the honor of King Charles II, who granted us our charter."
Exeter....	March 8, 1742-43....	Taken from North Kingstown.
Hopkinton.....	March 19, 1757.....	Taken from Westerly.
North Kingstown..	October 28, 1674....	First settlement, 1641. Incorporated in 1674, under the name of Kings Towne, as the seventh town in the Colony. Incorporation re-affirmed in 1679. Name changed to Rochester, June 23, 1686, but restored in 1689. Kingstown divided into North Kingstown and South Kingstown, February, 1722-23. The act provided that North Kingstown should be the eldest town.
South Kingstown...	Feb'y 26, 1722-23...	See North Kingstown. Pettiquamscutt settled January 20, 1657-58.
Richmond.....	August 18, 1747....	Taken from Charlestown.
Westerly..	May 14, 1669.....	Original name Misquamicutt. Incorporated in May, 1669, under the name of Westerly, as the fifth town in the Colony. Name of Westerly changed to Haversham, June 23, 1686, but restored in 1689.
District of Narragansett.....	March 22, 1888.....	Taken from South Kingstown, and given all the powers of a town except representation in the General Assembly.

[1] In several cases the exact date of the passage of the act of incorporation of towns cannot be ascertained. In such cases the date of the meeting of the general assembly, at which the act was passed, is given.

Governors of Rhode Island.

The State originally consisted of four towns. Providence, settled in 1636; Portsmouth, in 1638; Newport, in 1639; and Warwick, in 1642. The executive heads of Portsmouth and Newport were entitled judges, until 1640, when these two towns were united, and the chief officer was thereafter called Governor. Providence and Warwick had no executive head until 1647.

PORTSMOUTH.

Judges.

William Coddington.....March 7, 1638, to April 30, 1639.
William Hutchinson.....April 30, 1639, to March 12, 1640.

NEWPORT.

Judge.

William Coddington..... ...April 28, 1639, to March 12, 1640.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

Governor.

William Coddington.....March 12, 1640, to May 19, 1647.

In 1647 the four towns were united under a charter or patent, granted in 1643 by parliament.

PRESIDENTS UNDER THE PATENT.

John Coggeshall, of Newport.....May, 1647, to May, 1648.
William Coddington, of Newport.....May, 1648, to May, 1649.
John Smith, of Warwick.....May, 1649, to May, 1650.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1650, to Aug., 1651.

In 1651 a separation occurred between the towns of Providence and Warwick on the one side, and Portsmouth and Newport on the other.

PROVIDENCE AND WARWICK.

Presidents.

Samuel Gorton, of Warwick... ...October, 1651, to May, 1652.
John Smith, of Warwick.....May, 1652, to May, 1653.
Gregory Dexter, of Providence... ....May, 1653, to May, 1654.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

President.

John Sanford, of Portsmouth.....May, 1653, to May, 1654.

In 1654 the union of the four towns was re-established.

Presidents

Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1654, to Sept. 12, 1654.
Roger Williams, of Providence.....Sept., 1654, to May, 1657.
Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1657, to May, 1660.
William Brenton, of Newport.....May, 1660, to May, 1662.
Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1662, to Nov. 25, 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER.

Governors.

Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....Nov., 1663, to May, 1666.
William Brenton, of Newport.....May, 1666, to May, 1669.
Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1669, to May, 1672.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1672, to May, 1674.
Wm. Coddington, of Newport.....May, 1674, to May, 1676.
Walter Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1676, to May, 1677.
[1]Benedict Arnold, of Newport.....May, 1677, to June 20, 1678.
[1]William Coddington .....Aug. 28, 1678, to Nov. 1, 1678.
[1]John Cranston, of Newport..... .Nov. 8, 1678, to Mar. 12, 1680.
Peleg Sanford, of Newport.....Mar. 16, 1680, to May, 1683.
Wm. Coddington, Jr., of Newport..May, 1683, to May, 1685.
Henry Bull, of Newport.....May, 1685, to May, 1686.
[2]Walter Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1686, to June 29, 1686.
Henry Bull, of Newport.....Feb. 27, to May 7, 1690.
John Easton, of Newport..... May, 1690, to May, 1695.

[1] Died in office.

[2] The Charter was suspended, by Sir Edmund Andros, till 1689. The deputy governor, John Coggeshall, acted as governor on the resumption of the Charter, Governor Clarke refusing to serve.

[1]Caleb Carr, of Newport..... ...May, 1695, to Dec. 17, 1695.
Walter Clarke, of Newport.... ...Jan., 1696, to March, 1698.
[1]Samuel Cranston, of Newport.....Mar., 1698, to April 26, 1727.
Joseph Jencks, of Providence.....May, 1727, to May, 1732.
[1]William Wanton, of Newport.... May, 1732, to Dec., 1733.
[1]John Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1734, to July 5, 1740.
Richard Ward, of Newport..... July 15, 1740, to May, 1743.
William Greene, of Warwick.....May, 1743, to May, 1745.
Gideon Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1745, to May, 1746.
William Greene, of Warwick .....May, 1746, to May, 1747.
Gideon Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1747, to May, 1748.
William Greene, of Warwick . ..May, 1748, to May, 1755.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence...May, 1755, to May, 1757.
[1]William Greene, of Warwick.....May, 1757, to Feb. 22, 1758.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence...Mar. 14, 1758, to May, 1762.
Samuel Ward, of Westerly.....May, 1762, to May, 1763.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence. .May, 1763, to May, 1765.
Samuel Ward, of Westerly.....May, 1765, to May, 1767.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence...May, 1767, to May, 1768.
Josias Lyndon, of Newport. . ....May, 1768, to May, 1769.
Joseph Wanton, of Newport.....1769 to Nov. 7, 1775. Deposed.
Nicholas Cooke, of Providence.....Nov., 1775, to May, 1778.
William Greene, of Warwick.....May, 1778, to 1786.
John Collins, of Newport.....May, 1786, to 1790.
Arthur Fenner, of Providence.....May, 1790, to Oct. 15, 1805.[2]
James Fenner, of Providence .. ..May, 1807, to 1811.
William Jones, of Providence.. . .May, 1811, to 1817.
[3]Nehemiah R. Knight, of Prov....May, 1817, to Jan. 9, 1821.
William C. Gibbs, of Newport.....May, 1821, to 1824.
James Fenner, of Providence.....May, 1824, to 1831.
[4]Lemuel H. Arnold, of Providence.....1831 to 1833.
John Brown Francis, of Warwick.... .....1833 to 1838.

[1] Died in office.

[2] Paul Mumford, deputy governor, died in office. Henry Smith, first senator, officiated as Governor. In 1806, no election of Governor; Isaac Wilbour, lieutenant-governor, officiated.

[3] Elected United States Senator, Jan. 9, 1821, for unexpired term of James Burrill, Jr., deceased.

[4] In 1832, no election of governor, lieutenant-governor, or senators. Elections were successively ordered for May 16, July 18, Aug. 28, and Nov. 21, 1832, resulting without choice. At the January session, 1833, the officers who had not been re-elected in 1832 were continued in office, until the next session.

[1]William Sprague, of Warwick.....1838 to 1839.
Samuel Ward King, of Johnston.....1840 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

(Adopted in 1842.)

James Fenner, of Providence..... 1843 to 1845.
Charles Jackson, of Providence.....1845 to 1846.
Byron Diman, of Bristol.....1846 to 1847.
Elisha Harris, of Coventry.....1847 to 1849.
Henry B. Anthony, of Providence.....1849 to 1851.
[2]Philip Allen, of Providence.....1851 to 1853.
Francis M. Dimond, of Bristol.....July 20, 1853 to 1854.
William Warner Hoppin, of Providence.....1854 to 1857.
Elisha Dyer, of Providence.....1857 to 1859.
Thomas G Turner, of Warren.....1859 to 1860.
Wm. Sprague, of Providence, 1860, to Mar. 3, 1863. Resigned.
[3]William C. Cozzens, of Newport, Mar. 3, 1863, to May, 1863.
James Y. Smith, of Providence.....1863 to 1866.
Ambrose E. Burnside, of Providence.....1866 to 1869.
Seth Padelford, of Providence.....1869 to 1873.
Henry Howard, of Coventry .....1873 to 1875.
Henry Lippitt, of Providence.....1875 to 1877.
Charles C. Van Zandt, of Newport.....1877 to 1880.
Alfred H. Littlefield, of Lincoln.....1880 to 1883.
Augustus O. Bourn, of Bristol.....1883 to 1885.
George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport.....1885 to 1887.
John W. Davis, of Pawtucket.....1887 to 1888.
Royal C. Taft, of Providence.....1888 to 1889.
Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence.....1889 to 1890.
John W. Davis, of Pawtucket.....1890 to 1891.
Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence.....1891 to 1892.
D. Russell Brown, of Providence.....1892 to 1895.
Charles Warren Lippitt, of Providence..... 1895 to 1897.
Elisha Dyer, of Providence..... 1897 to 1900
William Gregory, of North Kingstown..... 1900 to

[1] In 1839, no election of governor, or lieutenant-governor; Samuel Ward King was first senator and acting-governor.

[2] Resigned July 20, 1853, having been elected United States senator, May 4, 1853. Francis M. Dimond, lieutenant-governor, officiated.

[3] Governor Sprague resigned March 3, 1863, to accept the office of United States senator; and lieutenant-governor Arnold having been previously elected to the senate of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James F Simmons, Mr. Cozzens became governor by virtue of his office as *president* of the state senate.

Deputy Governors.

Of *Aquedneck*, Wm. Brenton, March 12, 1640, to May 19, 1647.

From 1647 to 1663, the Colony was governed by a president, with four assistants.

William Brenton, of Newport.....Nov. 1663, to May, 1666.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1666, to May, 1669.
John Clarke, of Newport .....May, 1669, to May, 1670.
Nicholas Easton, of Newport.....May, 1670, to May, 1671.
John Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1671, to May, 1672.
John Cranston, of Newport.....May, 1672, to May, 1673.
William Coddington, of Newport..May, 1673, to May, 1674.
John Easton, of Newport.....May, 1674, to April, 1676.
[1]John Cranston, of Newport.....May, 1676, to Nov. 8, 1678.
James Barker, of Newport..... Nov., 1678, to May, 1679.
Walter Clarke, of Newport.....,May, 1679, to May, 1686.
John Coggeshall, of Newport.....May to June, 1686.

(Charter suspended, 1686 to 1689.)

John Coggeshall, of Newport.....May 1, 1689, to May, 1690.
John Greene, of Warwick.... ....May, 1690, to May, 1700.
[2]Walter Clarke, of Newport.....May, 1700, to May 22, 1714.
Henry Tew, of Newport... .....June 15, 1714, to May, 1715.
Joseph Jencks, of Providence.....May, 1715, to May, 1721.
John Wanton, of Newport.....May, 1721, to May, 1722.
Joseph Jencks, of Providence .....May, 1722, to May, 1727.
[2]Jonathan Nichols, of Newport....May to Aug. 2, 1727.
Thomas Frye, of East Greenwich..Aug., 1727, to May, 1729.
John Wanton, of Newport.... ...May, 1729, to May, 1734.
[2]George Hassard, of So. Kingstown.May, 1734, to June, 1738.
Daniel Abbott, of Providence. ....July 5, 1738, to May, 1740.

[1]Elected Governor, Nov. 8, 1678, in place of William Coddington, deceased.
[2]Died in office.

[1]Richard Ward, of Newport.....May to July, 1740.
William Greene, of Newport .....July 15, 1740, to May, 1743.
Joseph Whipple, of Newport.....May, 1743, to May, 1745.
William Robinson, of S. Kingstown.May, 1745, to May, 1746.
Joseph Whipple, of Newport.....May, 1746, to May, 1747.
William Robinson, of S. Kingstown.May, 1747, to May, 1748.
William Ellery, of Newport.....May, 1748, to May, 1750.
Robert Haszard, of S. Kingstown..May, 1750, to May, 1751.
[2]Joseph Whipple, of Newport.....May, 1751, to Nov. 2, 1753.
Jonathan Nichols, Jr., of Newport.Nov. 2, 1753, to May, 1754.
John Gardner, of Newport.....May, 1754, to May, 1755.
[3]Jonathan Nichols, Jr., of Newport.May, 1755, to Sept. 8, 1756.
[3]John Gardner, of Newport.....Sept., 1756, to Jan., 1764.
Joseph Wanton, Jr., of Newport..Feb. 27,1764, to May, 1765.
Elisha Brown, of N. Providence...May, 1765, to May, 1767.
Joseph Wanton, Jr., of Newport..May, 1767, to May, 1768.
Nicholas Cooke, of Providence... May, 1768, to May, 1769.
Darius Sessions, of Providence....May, 1769, to May, 1775.
Nicholas Cooke, of Providence....May, 1775, to Nov. 7, 1775.
William Bradford, of Bristol.....Nov., 1775, to May, 1778.
Jabez Bowen, of Providence.....May, 1778, to May, 1780.
William West, of Scituate.....May, 1780, to May, 1781.
Jabez Bowen, of Providence.....May, 1781, to May, 1786.
Daniel Owen, of Glocester.....May, 1786, to May, 1790.
Samuel J. Potter, of S. Kingstown.May, 1790, to Feb., 1799.

The title was now changed to lieutenant-governor.

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[1]Elected Governor, July 15, 1740, in place of John Wanton, deceased.

[2]Resigned.

[3]Died in office.

Anderson C. Rose, of New Shoreham.....1855 to 1856
Nicholas Brown, of Warwick.....1856 to 1857
Thomas G. Turner, of Warren.....1857 to 1859
Isaac Saunders, of Scituate.....1859 to 1860
J Russell Bullock, of Bristol.....1860 to 1861
Samuel G. Arnold, of Middletown.....1861 to 1862
Seth Padelford, of Providence.....1863 to 1865
Duncan C. Pell, of Newport.....1865 to 1866
William Greene, of Warwick.....1866 to 1868
Pardon W. Stevens, of Newport .....1868 to 1872
Charles R. Cutler, of Warren..... .1872 to 1873
Charles C. Van Zandt, of Newport.....1873 to 1875
Henry T. Sisson, of Little Compton.....1875 to 1877
Albert C. Howard, of East Providence.....1877 to 1880
Henry H. Fay, of Newport.....1880 to 1883
Oscar J. Rathbun, of Woonsocket.....1883 to 1885
Lucius B. Darling, of Pawtucket.....1885 to 1887
Samuel R. Honey, of Newport.....1887 to 1888
Enos Lapham, of Warwick. .....1888 to 1889
Daniel G. Littlefield, of Lincoln.....1889 to 1890
William T. C. Wardwell, of Bristol.....1890 to 1891
Henry A Stearns, of Lincoln..... .....1891 to 1892
Melville Bull, of Middletown .....1892 to 1894
Edwin R. Allen, of Hopkinton.....1894 to 1897
Aram J. Pothier, of Woonsocket..... .....1897 to 1898
William Gregory, of North Kingstown.....1898 to 1900
Charles Dean Kimball, of Providence.....1900 to

Elected United States senator, Sept. 5, 1862, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of James F. Simmons.

Lieutenant-Governors.

Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown.....Feb. to May, 1799.
George Brown, of South Kingstown.....1799 to 1800.
Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown .....1800 to 1803.
[1]Paul Mumford, of Newport.....1803 to 1805.
Isaac Wilbour, of Little Compton.....1806 to 1807.
Constant Taber, of Newport.....1807 to 1808.
Simeon Martin, of Newport.....1808 to 1810.
Isaac Wilbour, of Little Compton..... .....1810 to 1811.
Simeon Martin, of Newport.....1811 to 1816.
Jeremiah Thurston, of Hopkinton.....1816 to 1817.
Edward Wilcox, of Charlestown ... .1817 to 1821.
Caleb Earle, of Providence.....1821 to 1824.
[2]Charles Collins, of Newport..... .....1824 to 1832.
Jeffrey Hazard, of Exeter..... .... 1833 to 1835.
George Engs, of Newport.....1835 to 1836
Jeffrey Hazard, of Exeter.... ....1836 to 1837.
Benjamin B. Thurston, of Hopkinton.....1837 to 1838.
[3]Joseph Childs, of Portsmouth ....1838 to 1839.
Byron Diman, of Bristol.....1840 to 1842.
Nathaniel Bullock, of Bristol.... .....1842 to 1843.
Byron Diman, of Bristol.... ... .1843 to 1846
Elisha Harris, of Coventry..... .....1846 to 1847.
Edward W. Lawton, of Newport.....1847 to 1849.
Thomas Whipple, of Coventry.....1849 to 1851.
William Beach Lawrence, of Newport.....1851 to 1852.
Samuel G. Arnold, of Providence.....1852 to 1853.
Francis M. Dimond, of Bristol.....1853 to 1854.
John J. Reynolds, of North Kingstown.....1854 to 1855.

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[1]Died in office.

[2]In 1832, no election of lieutenant-governor. (See note on page 75.)

[3]In 1839, no election of lieutenant-governor.

Charles P. Bennett

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretaries of State.

List of persons who have held the office of Recording Secretary and Secretary of State from 1640 to the present time.

William Dyre elected clerk in 1638, and secretary of Portsmouth and Newport, March 12, 1640. Held office until May 19, 1647.

UNDER THE PARLIAMENTARY PATENT.

General Recorders.

William Dyre, Newport.....May 19, 1647, to May 16, 1648.
Philip Shearman, Portsmouth..May 16, 1648, to the separation.

PROVIDENCE AND WARWICK.

John Greene, Jr., Warwick.....Feb., 1652, to May, 1654.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

William Lytherland, Newport.....May, 1653, to May, 1654.

UNION OF THE FOUR TOWNS.

Joseph Torrey, Newport.....May, 1654, to Sept., 1654.
William Lytherland, Newport.....Sept., 1654, to May, 1656.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May, 1656, to May, 1661.
Joseph Torrey, Newport .....May, 1661, to Nov., 1663.

Charles P. Bennett

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretaries of State.

List of persons who have held the office of Recording Secretary and Secretary of State from 1640 to the present time.

William Dyre elected clerk in 1638, and secretary of Portsmouth and Newport, March 12, 1640. Held office until May 19, 1647.

UNDER THE PARLIAMENTARY PATENT.

General Recorders.

William Dyre, Newport.....May 19, 1647, to May 16, 1648.
Philip Shearman, Portsmouth..May 16, 1648, to the separation.

PROVIDENCE AND WARWICK.

John Greene, Jr., Warwick.....Feb., 1652, to May, 1654.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

William Lytherland, Newport.....May, 1653, to May, 1654.

UNION OF THE FOUR TOWNS.

Joseph Torrey, Newport.....May, 1654, to Sept., 1654.
William Lytherland, Newport.....Sept., 1654, to May, 1656.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May, 1656, to May, 1661.
Joseph Torrey, Newport .....May, 1661, to Nov., 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER OF CHARLES II., 1663.

Joseph Torrey, Newport.....Nov. 26, 1663, to May, 1666.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....1666 to 1669.
Joseph Torrey, Newport.....1669 to 1671.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....1671 to 1676.
John Coggeshall, Newport.....1676 to 1677.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....1677 to 1686.

(Charter suspended until 1689.)

Weston Clarke, Newport.....1690 to 1691
John Coggeshall, Newport.....May, 1691, to Aug., 1692.
[1]John Easton, Newport .....Aug., 1692, to —— ——
Weston Clarke, Newport.....July, 1695, to May, 1714.
Richard Ward, Newport.....1714 to 1730.

Secretaries.

Richard Ward, Newport.....1730 to 1733.
[2]Thomas Martin, Newport .....May, 1733, to Feb., 1746.
[2]Thomas Ward, Newport .....Feb., 1746, to Dec., 1760
[2]Henry Ward, Newport.....Dec., 1760, to Oct., 1797.
Samuel Eddy, Providence.....Dec., 1797, to May, 1819.
Henry Bowen, Providence.....1819 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Henry Bowen, Providence.....1843 to 1849.
Christopher E. Robbins, Providence.....1849 to 1851.
Asa Potter, South Kingstown.....1851 to 1854.
William R. Watson, Providence.....1854 to 1855.
John R. Bartlett, Providence.....1855 to 1872.
Joshua M. Addeman, Providence.....1872 to 1887.
Edwin D. McGuinness, Providence.....1887 to 1888.
Samuel H. Cross, Westerly.....1888 to 1890.
Edwin D. McGuinness, Providence.....1890 to 1891.
George H. Utter, Westerly.....1891 to 1894.
Charles P. Bennett, Providence.....1894 to

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[1] The records are incomplete from August, 1692, to July, 1695.

[2] Died in office.

Willard P. Tanner.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorneys-General.

UNDER THE PATENT.

In May, 1650, the offices of "Atturney Generall for the Colonie" and "Solicitor" were created.

William Dyre, Newport, Gen'l Att'y.....May 23, 1650, to 1651.
Hugh Buitt, Solicitor..... .....May 20, 1650, to 1651.

In 1651 occurred the separation between the Island towns and those on the main land. No Attorney-General was elected for the latter.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

John Easton, Newport.....May 17, 1653, to May 16, 1654.

UNION RE-ESTABLISHED.

John Cranston, Newport.....May 16, 1654, to May 20, 1656.
John Easton, Newport.....May 20, 1656, to May 19, 1657.
John Greene, Jr., Warwick.....May 19, 1657, to May 22, 1660.
John Easton, Newport .....May 22, 1660, to May 22, 1663.
John Sanford, Portsmouth .....May 22, 1663, to Nov. 25, 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER OF CHARLES II., 1663.

General Attorneys.

John Sanford, Portsmouth.....Nov. 26, 1663, to May 4, 1664.
John Easton, Newport.....May 4, 1664, to May 4, 1670.
John Sanford, Portsmouth..... .....May, 1670, to 1671.
Joseph Torrey, Newport.....May, 1671, to 1672.
John Easton, Newport..... .....1672 to 1674.
Peter Easton, Newport..... .....1674 to 1676.

Weston Clarke, Newport..... 1676 to 1677.
Edward Richmond, Newport.....1677 to 1680.
Weston Clarke, Newport.....1680 to 1681.
Edmund Calverly. Warwick.....1681 to 1682.
John Pococke, Newport..... .....1682 to 1683.
Weston Clarke, Newport..... .....1683 to 1684.
John Pococke, Newport.....1684 to 1685.
Weston Clarke, Newport..... .....1685 to 1686.
[1]John Williams, Newport, (?)..... .....1686 to ——
[2]John Pococke, Newport .....1690 to ——
John Smith, Warwick..... .. ..1696 to 1698.
John Pococke, Newport.... .. ..1698 to 1700.
John Rhodes, Warwick..... .....1700 to 1701.
John Pococke, Newport .....1701 to 1702.
Nathaniel Dyre, Newport..... .....1702 to 1704.
Joseph Sheffield, Newport.....1704 to 1706.
Simon Smith, Warwick..... .....1706 to 1712.
Richard Ward, Newport.....1712 to 1713.
John Hammett, Newport.....1713 to 1714.
Weston Clarke, Newport... .....1714 to 1721.
Henry Bull, Newport..... .. 1721 to 1722.
Daniel Updike, North Kingstown..... .1722 to 1732.
James Honeyman, Jr., Newport.....May, 1732, to Dec., 1740.

In December, 1740, the act providing for the election of an attorney-general was repealed, and a king's attorney directed to be chosen for each county.

King's Attorneys.

James Honeyman, Newport county.....1741 to 1743.
John Walton, Providence county ....1741 to 1742.
[3]Daniel Updike, King's county.....1741 to 1743.
John Andrew, Providence county.....1742 to 1743.

In September, 1742, the act was repealed, and provision made for the election of one attorney-general only.

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[1] Charter suspended.

[2] Gap in the records.

[3] Name since changed to Washington county.

Attorneys-General.

Daniel Updike, North Kingstown..... 1743 to 1758.
Augustus Johnson, Newport..... ...1758 to 1766.
Oliver Arnold, Providence.....1766 to 1771.
Henry Marchant, Newport.....1771 to 1777.
William Channing, Newport ....1777 to 1787.
Henry Goodwin, Newport..... .....1787 to 1789.
David Howell, Providence.....1789 to 1790.
Daniel Updike, North Kingstown.....1790 to 1791.
[1]William Channing, Newport.....1791 to 1793.
[2]Ray Greene, Providence.....May, 1794, to Oct., 1797.
James Burrill, Jr., Providence..... ...Oct., 1797, to May, 1814.
Samuel W. Bridgham, Providence..... .....1814 to 1817.
Henry Bowen, Providence.....1817 to 1819.
Dutee J. Pearce.....1819 to 1825.
Albert C. Greene, East Greenwich.....1825 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

(Adopted in 1842.)

Joseph M. Blake, Bristol..... .....1843 to 1851.
Walter S. Burges, Cranston. ....1851 to 1854.
Christopher Robinson, Cumberland..... .. . ..1854 to 1855.
Charles Hart, Providence.....1855 to Jan. 1858. Resigned.
Jerome B. Kimball, Providence.....Jan. 29, 1858, to 1860.
Walter S. Burges, Cranston .....1860 to 1863.
Abraham Payne, Providence.....1863 to 1864.
Horatio Rogers, Jr., Providence ....1864 to 1867.
Willard Sayles, Providence.....1867 to 1882.
Samuel P. Colt, Bristol..... ... .1882 to 1886.
Edwin Metcalf, Providence. ....1886 to 1887.
Ziba O. Slocum, Providence..... 1887 to 1888.
Horatio Rogers, Providence .....1888 to 1889.
Ziba O. Slocum, Providence.....1889 to 1891.
Robert W. Burbank, Providence.....1891 to 1894
Edward C. Dubois, East Providence ..... 1894 to 1897.
Willard B. Tanner, Providence..... ..1897 to

[1] Died at Newport, Sept. 17, 1793.
[2] Resigned, having been elected United States senator.

Assistant Attorneys-General.

Ira O. Seamans, Warwick.....Mar. 19, 1874, to Mar. 19, 1877.
Edmund S. Hopkins, Prov.....Mar. 19, 1877, to Mar. 19, 1879.
Samuel P. Colt, Bristol.....Mar. 19, 1879, to May 30, 1882.
Benj. M. Bosworth, Jr., Warrren.May 30, 1882, to Mar. 19, 1885.
Chas. C. Mumford, Providence...July 1, 1885, to May 27, 1886.
Walter F. Angell, Providence .....May 28, 1886, to 1887.
Clarence A. Aldrich, Providence... .....1887 to 1888.
Robert W. Burbank, Providence.....1888 to 1889.
Clarence A. Aldrich, Providence.....1889 to 1891.
Willard B. Tanner, Pawtucket .....1891 to 1894.
Henry J. Dubois, Providence. ....1894 to 1897.
Charles F. Stearns, Providence.....1897 to

Warren A Reed

GENERAL TREASURER

General Treasurers.

BEFORE THE PARLIAMENTARY PATENT.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

Treasurers.

Robert Jeoffreys, } .....Mar. 12, 1640, to Mar. 16, 1641.
William Balston, }
Robert Jeoffreys..... ...Mar. 16, 1641, to Mar. 16, 1642.

NEWPORT.

Robert Jeoffreys.....Mar. 16, 1641, to Mar. 13, 1644.
Jeremy Clarke.....Mar. 13, 1644, to May 19, 1647.

PORTSMOUTH.

Thomas Spicer.....Mar. 16, 1642, to ————

UNDER THE PARLIAMENTARY PATENT.

General Treasurers.

Jeremy Clarke, Newport.....May 19, 1647, to May 22, 1649.
John Clarke, Newport.....May 22, 1649, to the separation.

PROVIDENCE AND WARWICK.

Randall Holden, Warwick.....May, 1652, to May, 1654.

PORTSMOUTH AND NEWPORT.

John Coggeshall, Newport.....May 17, 1653, to May 16, 1654.

UNION RE-ESTABLISHED.

John Coggeshall, Newport .. ..May, 1654, to Sept. 12, 1654.
Richard Burden, Portsmouth....Sept. 12, 1654, to May 22, 1655.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May 22, 1655, to May 21, 1661.
Caleb Carr, Newport.....May 21, 1661, to May 22, 1662.
John Sanford, Portsmouth.....May 22, 1662, to Nov. 25, 1663.

UNDER THE ROYAL CHARTER OF CHARLES II.

John Sanford, Portsmouth.....Nov. 26, 1663, to May 4, 1664.
John Coggeshall, Newport.....1664 to 1672.
Peter Easton, Newport.....1672 to 1677.
Thomas Ward, Newport.....1677 to 1678.
Peleg Sanford, Newport.....1678 to 1681.
Weston Clarke, Newport.....1681 to 1685.
[1]John Woodman, Newport.....1685 to 1686.
John Holmes, Newport.....February, 1690, to May, 1703.
William Hiscock, Newport.....1703 to 1705.
Nathaniel Sheffield, Newport.....1705 to 1708.
John Holmes, Newport.....1708 to 1709.
Edward Thurston, Newport.....1709 to 1714.
Joseph Borden, Portsmouth.....1714 to 1730.
Abraham Borden, Newport.....1730 to 1733.
Gideon Wanton, Newport.....1733 to 1743.
John Gardner, Newport.....1743 to 1748.
Thomas Richardson, Newport.....1748 to 1761.
Joseph Clarke, Newport.....1761 to 1792. Died.
Henry Sherburne, Newport.....October, 1792, to May, 1808.
Constant Taber, Newport.....1808 to 1811.
William Ennis, Newport.....1811 to 1817.
Thomas G. Pitman, Newport.....1817 to 1832.
John Sterne, Newport.....1832 to 1838.
William S. Nichols, Newport.....1838 to 1839.
John Sterne, Newport .....1839 to 1840.
Stephen Cahoone, Newport .....1840 to 1843.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Stephen Cahoone, Newport .....1843 to 1851.
Edwin Wilbur, Newport .....1851 to 1854.

[1]At this date the charter was suspended by Sir Edmund Andros.

Samuel B. Vernon, Newport.....1854 to 1855.
Samuel A. Parker, Newport.....1855 to 1866.
George W. Tew, Newport.....May, 1866, to March, 1868.
Samuel A. Parker, Newport..Mar. 1868, to Feb. 4, 1872. Died.
Samuel Clark, Lincoln..... ..Feb. 15, 1872, to 1887.
John G. Perry, South Kingstown.....1887 to 1888.
Samuel Clark, Lincoln.... ....1888 to 1890.
John G. Perry, South Kingstown.....1890 to 1891.
Samuel Clark, Lincoln..... .1891 to Dec. 27, 1897. Died.
Clinton D. Sellew, Providence...Dec. 28, 1897, to May 31, 1898.
Walter A. Read, Glocester.....1898 to

State Auditors.

William R. Staples, Providence.....March 7, to May, 1856.
William R. Watson, Providence.....1856 to 1863.
James C. Collins, North Providence.....1863 to 1868.
Joel M. Spencer, Coventry.....1868 to 1882.
Samuel H. Cross, Westerly.....1882 to 1887.
Elisha W. Bucklin, Pawtucket.....1887 to 1888.
Almon K. Goodwin, Pawtucket.....1888 to 1889.
William C. Townsend, Newport.....1889 to 1890.
Elisha W. Bucklin, Pawtucket.....1890 to 1891.
Albert C. Landers, Newport.....1891 to Jan. 16, 1899.
Charles C. Gray, Providence.....Jan. 16, 1899 to

Commissioners of Public Schools.

Henry Barnard, of Hartford, Conn.....1845 to 1849.
Elisha R. Potter, South Kingstown.....1849 to 1854.
Robert Allyn, East Greenwich.....1854 to 1857.
John Kingsbury, Providence.....1857 to 1859.
Joshua B. Chapin, Barrington.....1859 to 1861.
Henry Rousmaniere, Warwick.....1861 to 1863.
Joshua B. Chapin, Barrington.....1863 to 1869.
Thomas W. Bicknell, Barrington.....1869 to 1875.
Thomas B. Stockwell, Providence.....1875 to

Before the office of Commissioner of Public Schools was created, there was an "Agent" who performed these duties, which office was filled by Mr. Barnard.

General Assembly.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[1]HOUSE OF DEPUTIES.

Jonathan Holmes, Newport	Oct.,	1696,	to Oct.,	1698.
Joseph Jencks, Jr., Providence	Oct.,	1698,	to Feb.,	1699.
Benjamin Newbery, Newport	Feb.,	1699,	to April,	1700.
Jonathan Holmes, Newport	April,	1700,	to May,	1703.
Jonathan Spreage, Providence	May,	1703,	to Oct.,	1703.
Benjamin Barton, Warwick	Oct.,	1703,	to May,	1704.
Edward Greenman, Kings Town	May,	1704,	to Oct.,	1704.
John Dexter, Providence	Oct.,	1704,	to May,	1705.
William Wanton, Newport	May,	1705,	to May,	1706.
Benjamin Arnold, Newport	May,	1706,	to Feb.,	1707.
John Wanton, Newport	Feb.,	1707,	to May,	1707.
Joseph Jencks, Providence	May 6,	1707,	to May 28,	1707.
James Greene, Warwick	May,	1707,	to Oct.,	1707.
Richard Arnold, Providence	Oct.,	1707,	to May,	1708.
Joseph Jencks, Providence	May,	1708,	to Oct.,	1708.
William Wanton, Newport	Oct.,	1708,	to May,	1709.
Simon Smith, Warwick	May,	1709,	to Oct.,	1709.
Abraham Anthony, Portsmouth	Oct.,	1709,	to May,	1710.
John Wanton, Newport	May,	1710,	to Oct.,	1710.
William Wanton, Newport	Oct.,	1710,	to Nov.,	1711.
James Greene, Warwick	Nov.,	1711,	to Feb.,	1712.
John Spencer, Greenwich	Feb.,	1712,	to May,	1712.
Ebenezer Slocum, Jamestown	May,	1712,	to May,	1713.
John Wanton, Newport	May,	1713,	to Oct.,	1713.

[1]Previous to the year 1696, the House of Deputies was organized by the election of the governor, or deputy governor, as moderator of the body, the governor more generally performing the duties. A speaker was first chosen in 1696. In the schedule of June, 1797, the title of "Deputies" was changed to "Representatives" from the several towns.

Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1713, to Oct., 1714.
Randall Holden, Warwick.....Oct., 1714, to May, 1715.
William Wanton, Newport .....May, 1715, to Oct., 1715.
William Hopkins, Providence.....Oct., 1715, to May, 1716.
John Cranston, Newport.....May, 1716, to Oct., 1716.
William Wanton, Newport.....Oct., 1716, to Oct., 1717.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1717, to May, 1718.
William Wanton, Newport.....May, 1718, to Oct., 1718.
Nathaniel Sheffield, Newport .. ...Oct., 1718, to May, 1719.
William Wanton, Newport.....May, 1719, to May, 1722.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....May, 1722, to Oct., 1722.
William Coddington, Newport.....Oct., 1722, to Feb., 1723.
William Wanton, Newport.....Feb., 1723, to May, 1724.
William Coddington, Newport.....May 5, 1724, to May 6, 1724.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....May, 1724, to Oct., 1724.
William Coddington, Newport.....Oct., 1724, to Oct., 1725.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1725, to May, 1726.
William Coddington, Newport.....May, 1726, to Oct., 1726.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..Oct., 1726, to Aug., 1727.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Aug., 1727, to Oct., 1727.
Job Greene, Warwick.....Oct., 1727, to April, 1728.
Henry Bull, Newport..... .....April, 1728, to Oct., 1728.
Joseph Whipple, Newport.....Oct., 1728, to Feb., 1729.
John Spencer, East Greenwich.....Feb., 1729, to May, 1729.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....May, 1729, to Oct., 1729.
Thomas Fry, East Greenwich.....Oct., 1729, to May, 1730.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....May, 1730, to Oct., 1731.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..Oct., 1731, to May, 1732.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown .....May, 1732, to Oct., 1732.
George Hazard, South Kingstown...Oct., 1732, to May, 1733.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..May, 1733, to June, 1733.
George Hazard, South Kingstown...June, 1733, to July, 1733.
Jeremiah Gould, North Kingstown..July, 1733, to Oct., 1733.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....Oct., 1733, to April, 1734.
Henry Bull, Newport.....April 30, 1734, to May, 1734.
William Greene, Warwick.... .....May, 1734, to Oct., 1734.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown..... .Oct., 1734, to Oct., 1735.
William Robinson, So. Kingstown..Oct., 1735, to May, 1736.
Francis Willett, North Kingstown..May, 1736, to Oct., 1736.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....Oct., 1736, to May, 1737.
Francis Willett, North Kingstown..May, 1737, to Oct., 1737.

Daniel Abbott, Providence.....Oct., 1737, to May, 1738.
Thomas Spenser, East Greenwich...May, 1738, to Oct., 1738.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate.....Oct., 1738, to May, 1739.
Francis Willett, North Kingstown..May, 1739, to July, 1739.
William Greene, Warwick.....July, 1739, to Oct., 1739.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate..... .Oct., 1739, to May, 1740.
Samuel Clarke, Jamestown.....May, 1740, to May, 1741.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate.....May, 1741, to June, 1741.
Joseph Whipple, *pro tem.*, Newport.June, 1741, to Aug., 1741.
Stephen Hopkins, Scituate.....Aug., 1741, to Oct., 1741.
William Robinson, So. Kingstown..Oct., 1741, to Oct., 1742.
Stephen Hopkins, Providence.....Oct., 1742, to May, 1743.
John Potter, Providence.....May, 1743, to Oct., 1743.
Joseph Stafford, Warwick.....Oct., 1743, to May, 1744.
Stephen Hopkins, Providence.....May, 1744, to Oct., 1744.
Peter Bours, Newport.....Oct., 1744, to Oct., 1746.
Jeremiah Niles, South Kingstown...Oct., 1746, to May, 1747.
Samuel Wickham, Newport.....May, 1747, to Oct., 1747.
Daniel Jencks, Providence.....Oct., 1747, to Oct., 1748.
Thomas Cranston, Newport..... Oct., 1748, to May, 1749.
Stephen Hopkins, Providence.....May, 1749, to Aug., 1749.
Joshua Babcock, Westerly.....Aug., 1749, to May, 1750.
Thomas Cranston, Newport.....May, 1750, to May, 1757.
Benjamin Wickham, Newport.....May, 1757, to Oct., 1757.
Peter Bours, Newport.....Oct., 1757, to May, 1759.
Joshua Babcock, Westerly.....May, 1759, to Oct., 1759.
Job Randall, Scituate.....Oct., 1759, to May, 1760.
Thomas Cranston, Newport.....May, 1760, to May, 1762.
Daniel Ayrault, Jr., Newport.....May, 1762, to Oct., 1762.
Philip Greene, Warwick.....Oct., 1762, to May, 1763.
John Dexter, Cumberland.....May, 1763, to May, 1764.
Daniel Ayrault, Jr., Newport. .....May, 1764, to Oct., 1764.
William Bradford, Bristol.....Oct., 1764, to Oct., 1765.
Richard Bailey, Richmond.....Oct., 1765, to May, 1766.
William Bradford, Bristol.....May, 1766, to Feb., 1767.
Metcalfe Bowler, *pro tem.*, Portsm'th.Feb., 1767, to May, 1767.
John Cole, Providence.....May, 1767, to Oct., 1767.
Metcalfe Bowler, Portsmouth.....Oct., 1767, to Nov., 1776.
William Greene, Warwick.....Nov., 1776, to May, 1778.
Joshua Babcock, Westerly.....May, 1778, to Sept., 1778.
Stephen Potter, Coventry .....Sept., 1778, to May, 1779.

Othniel Gorton, Warwick.. .....May, 1779, to May, 1780.
William Bradford, Bristol.....May, 1780, to June, 1780.
Welcome Arnold, Providence.....June, 1780, to July, 1780.
William Bradford, Bristol.....July, 1780, to Oct., 1786.
Othniel Gorton, Warwick.....Oct., 1786, to Oct., 1787.
William Bradford, Bristol.....Oct., 1787, to Feb., 1788.
Othniel Gorton, Warwick.....Feb., 1788, to Oct., 1788.
Joseph Stanton, Jr Charlestown...Oct., 1788, to Oct., 1789.
William Bradford, Bristol.....Oct., 1789, to May, 1790.
Joseph Stanton, Jr., Charlestown...May, 1790, to Oct., 1790.
Welcome Arnold, Providence.....Oct., 1790, to May, 1791.
William Bradford, Bristol. .....May, 1791, to May, 1793.
Welcome Arnold Providence.....May, 1793, to June, 1793.
George Champlin, Newport.... ...June, 1793, to Oct., 1793.
Welcome Arnold, Providence... ...Oct., 1793, to May, 1795.
Joseph Stanton Jr., Charlestown...May, 1795, to Oct., 1795.
Elisha R. Potter, South Kingstown.Oct., 1795, to Feb., 1797.
Joseph Stanton, Jr Charlestown...Feb., 1797, to May, 1797.
George Champlin, Newport .....May, 1797, to June, 1797.
Archibald Crary Newport. .....June, 1797, to Oct., 1797.
George Champlin, Newport.....Oct., 1797, to Oct., 1798.
William Bradford, Bristol... .....Oct., 1798, to May, 1802.
Elisha R. Potter, South Kingstown.May, 1802, to Oct., 1802.
Constant Taber, Newport .....Oct., 1802, to Oct., 1805.
Isaac Wilbour Little Compton.....Oct., 1805, to May, 1806
Elisha R. Potter, South Kingstown.May, 1806, to Feb., 1809.
William Jones, Providence .....Feb., 1809, to May, 1810.
Nathaniel Hazard, Newport.....May, 1810, to Oct., 1810.
William Jones, Providence.... .. .Oct., 1810, to May, 1811.
William Hunter, Newport.....May, 1811, to Feb., 1812.
James B. Mason, Providence.....Feb., 1812, to May, 1814.
James Burrill, Jr., Providence.....May, 1814, to Oct., 1816.
Benjamin Hazard, Newport.....Oct., 1816, to May, 1818.
Nathaniel Hazard, Middletown.....May, 1818, to May, 1819.
James D'Wolf Bristol. . ..May, 1819, to Feb., 1821.
Albert C. Greene, East Greenwich..Feb., 1821, to May, 1821.
Elisha Mathewson, Scituate ..May, 1821, to Oct., 1821.
Albert C. Greene, East Greenwich..Oct., 1821, to May, 1822.
Elisha Mathewson, Scituate ..May, 1822, to Oct., 1822.
Albert C. Greene, East Greenwich..Oct., 1822, to May, 1825.
Nathaniel Bullock, Bristol.....May, 1825, to May, 1826.

Samuel W. Bridgham, Providence..May, 1826, to Oct., 1826
Nathan B. Sprague, Smithfield.....Oct., 1826, to Oct., 1827.
Job Durfee, Tiverton.....Oct., 1827, to May, 1829.
Joseph L. Tillinghast, Providence..May, 1829, to Oct., 1832.
William Sprague, Jr Warwick....Oct., 1832, to May, 1835.
Henry Y Cranston, Newport .. May, 1835, to Oct., 1835.
Christopher Allen, North Kingstown.Oct., 1835, to Oct., 1836.
Samuel Y Atwell, Glocester .....Oct., 1836, to Oct., 1837.
George Curtis, Providence. .....Oct., 1837, to May, 1839.
Henry Y Cranston, Newport.....May, 1839, to May, 1841.
Charles Jackson, Providence .....May, 1841, to May, 1842.
Richard K. Randolph, Newport ....May, 1842, to Oct., 1842.
Alfred Bosworth, Warren.....Oct., 1842, to May, 1844.
Samuel Ames, Providence .....1844 to 1845.
George G. King Newport..... 1845 to 1846.
Robert B. Cranston, Newport..... .....1846 to 1847.
William S. Patten, Providence... ....1847 to 1848.
Sylvester G. Shearman, North Kingstown.....1848 to 1849.
James C. Hidden, Providence.....1849 to 1851.
Alfred Bosworth, Warren..... .....1851 to 1853.
Thomas Steere, Smithfield. .May, 1853, to Jan., 1854.
Benjamin F Thurston, Providence..Jan., 1854, to May, 1854.
Henry Y. Cranston, Newport ..May 1854, to Oct., 1854.
Sylvester G. Shearman, N Kingst'n.Oct., 1854, to Jan., 1855.
Henry Y. Cranston, Newport. ..Jan., 1855, to May, 1855.
Benjamin Fessenden, Cumberland .....1855 to 1856.
Benjamin F Thurston, Providence.....1856 to 1857.
Sullivan Ballou, Smithfield. .....1857 to 1858.
Charles C. Van Zandt, Newport.....1858 to 1859.
Wingate Hayes, Providence .....1859 to 1860.
Cæsar A. Updike, Providence.....1860 to 1862.
Francis W Miner Cranston.....1862 to 1863.
Thomas Durfee, Providence.....1863 to 1864.
Benjamin F Thurston, Providence..May, 1864, to Jan., 1865.
Alexander Farnum, Providence. ...Jan., 1865, to May, 1865.
George L. Clarke, Providence . .....1865 to 1866.
Charles C. Van Zandt, Newport.....1866 to 1869.
Benjamin T. Eames, Providence.....1869 to 1870.
Amos C. Barstow Providence ....1870 to 1871.
Charles C. Van Zandt, Newport.....1871 to 1873.
Edwin Metcalf, Providence.....1873 to 1874.

Edward L. Freeman, Lincoln.....1874 to 1876.
Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence... .....1876 to 1877.
Dexter B. Potter, Coventry... .....1877 to 1879.
Henry J. Spooner, Providence.... .....1879 to 1881.
John P. Sanborn, Newport.....May, 1881, to Nov., 1882.
Francello G. Jillson, Woonsocket...Jan., 1883, to May, 1885.
Ellery H. Wilson, East Providence.....1885 to 1887.
Charles E. Gorman, Providence..... 1887 to 1888.
George H. Utter, Westerly.....1888 to 1889.
Augustus S. Miller, Providence.... ....1889 to 1891.
Adin B. Capron, Smithfield.....1891 to 1893.
Franklin P. Owen, Scituate.....1893 to 1894.
Samuel W. K. Allen, East Greenwich... .....1894 to 1897.
J. Edward Studley, Providence.....1897 to 1898.
Frank E. Holden, Woonsocket..... .....1898 to

Election Statistics.

Votes cast for the several candidates for Governor since 1797, so far as can be ascertained.

1797. Arthur Fenner elected. 1,204 proxies reported, "from which there are very few erasures."

1798–1800. Arthur Fenner annually elected. (Number of votes not reported.)

1801.	For Arthur Fenner	3,756	
	(No other votes reported.)		
1802.	For Arthur Fenner	3,802	
	" William Greene	1,934	
			5,736
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,868.		

1803–1805. Arthur Fenner annually elected. (Number of votes not reported.)

1806.	For Richard Jackson, Jr	1,662	
	" Henry Smith	1,097	
	" Peleg Arnold	1,094	
	Scattering	6	
			3,859
	(No choice. Isaac Wilbour, lieutenant-governor elect, officiated as governor.)		
1807.	For James Fenner	2,564	
	" Seth Wheaton	1,268	
	Scattering	59	
			3,891
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,237.		

1808–1810. James Fenner annually elected. (Number of votes not reported.)

1811.	For William Jones	3,885	
	" James Fenner	3,651	
	Scattering	62	
			7,598
	Gov. Jones' majority, 172.		
1812.	For William Jones	4,122	
	" James Fenner	3,874	
	Scattering	14	
			8,010
	Gov. Jones' majority, 234.		
1813.	For William Jones	3,350	
	(No opposition.)		
1814.	For William Jones	2,713	
	" others (not named)	829	
			3,542
	Gov. Jones' majority, 1,884.		
1815.	For William Jones	3,372	
	" Peleg Arnold	2,588	
			5,960
	Gov. Jones' majority, 784.		
1816.	For William Jones	3,591	
	" Nehemiah R. Knight	3,259	
			6,850
	Gov. Jones' majority, 332.		
1817.	For Nehemiah R. Knight	3,949	
	" William Jones	3,878	
	Scattering	3	
			7,830
	Gov. Knight's majority, 68.		
1818.	For Nehemiah R. Knight	4,509	
	" Elisha R. Potter	3,893	
			8,402
	Gov. Knight's majority, 616.		
1819.	Whole number of votes	2,664	
	Nehemiah R. Knight elected without opposition.		
1820.	Whole number of votes	1,981	
	Nehemiah R. Knight elected governor.		
	(His number of votes not reported.)		

1821.	For William C. Gibbs	3,801	
	" Samuel W. Bridgham (including scattering votes)	2,801	
			6,602
	Gov. Gibbs' majority, 1,000.		
1822.	Whole number of votes	2,092	
	William C. Gibbs elected governor. (His number of votes not specified.)		
1823.	Whole number of votes	1,647	
	William C. Gibbs elected governor. (His number of votes not specified.)		
1824.	For James Fenner	2,146	
	" Wheeler Martin	594	
	Scattering	11	
			2,751
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,605.		
1825–1829.	Gov. James Fenner annually re-elected. (Number of votes not reported.)		
1830.	For James Fenner	2,793	
	" Asa Messer	1,455	
	Scattering	266	
			4,514
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,072.		
1831.	For Lemuel H. Arnold	3,791	
	" James Fenner	2,924	
	Scattering	8	
			6,723
	Gov. Arnold's majority, 859.		
1832.	(Annual election.) For Lemuel H. Arnold.	2,711	
	For James Fenner	2,283	
	" William Sprague	592	
	Scattering	8	
			5,594
	(No choice for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor and Senators. An election was ordered by the House to be holden on the 16th May inst.)		

1832.	May 16.	For Lemuel H. Arnold.....	3,310	
		" James Fenner....	2,954	
		" William Sprague..	709	
		Scattering.....	12	
				6,994

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. Election ordered by the House for the 18th of July following.)

	July 18.	For Lemuel H. Arnold.....	2,721	
		" James Fenner.....	2,341	
		" William Sprague.....	792	
		Scattering.....	6	
				5,860

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. Election ordered by the House for the 28th of August following.)

	August 28.	For Lemuel H. Arnold.....	3,100	
		" James Fenner.....	2,747	
		" William Sprague.....	976	
		Scattering.....	2	
				6,825

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. Election ordered by the House for the 21st of November following.)

	November 21.	For Lemuel H. Arnold...	2,870	
		" James Fenner.....	2,226	
		" William Sprague....	811	
		Scattering.....	10	
				5,917

(No choice for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Senators. At the January Session, 1833, the officers not re-elected in 1832 were continued in office until the next session.)

1833.	For John Brown Francis	4,025	
	" Lemuel H. Arnold	3,272	
	Scattering	4	
			7,301
	Gov. Francis' majority, 749.		
1834.	For John Brown Francis	3,676	
	" Nehemiah R. Knight	3,520	
	Scattering	6	
			7,202
	Gov. Francis' majority, 150.		
1835.	For John Brown Francis	3,880	
	" Nehemiah R. Knight	3,774	
	Scattering	4	
			7,658
	Gov. Francis' majority, 102.		
1836.	For John Brown Francis	4,020	
	" Tristam Burges	2,984	
	" Charles Collins	135	
	Scattering	12	
			7,151
	Gov. Francis' majority, 889.		
1837.	For John Brown Francis	2,762	
	" William Peckham	946	
	Scattering	54	
			3,762
	Gov. Francis' majority, 1,762.		
1838.	For William Sprague	3,984	
	" John Brown Francis	3,504	
	Scattering	99	
			7,587
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 381.		
1839.	For William Sprague	2,908	
	" Nathaniel Bullock	2,771	
	" Tristam Burges	457	
	Scattering	37	
			6,173
	(No choice for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor. Samuel Ward King, first Senator, acted as Governor.)		

STATE LIBRARY

1840.	For Samuel Ward King	4,797	
	" Thomas F. Carpenter	3,418	
	Scattering	68	
			8,283
	Gov. King's majority, 1,311.		
1841.	For Samuel Ward King	2,648	
	Scattering	63	
			2,711
	Gov. King's majority, 2,585.		
1842.	For Samuel Ward King	4,864	
	" Thomas F. Carpenter	2,211	
	Scattering	5	
			7,080
	Gov. King's majority, 2,648.		
1843.	For James Fenner, ("Law and Order.")	9,107	
	" Thomas F. Carpenter, (Dem.)	7,392	
	Scattering	21	
			16,520
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 1,694.		
1844.	For James Fenner, ("Law and Order,")	5,560	
	Scattering	208	
			5,768
	Gov. Fenner's majority, 5,352.		
1845.	For Charles Jackson, ("Liberation.")	8,010	
	" James Fenner, ("Law and Order,")	7,800	
	Scattering	61	
			15,871
	Gov. Jackson's majority, 149.		
1846.	For Byron Diman, ("Law and Order.")	7,477	
	" Charles Jackson, (Dem. and "Liberation.")	7,389	
	Scattering	155	
			15,021
	(No choice. Byron Diman chosen by the General Assembly.)		

1847.	For Elisha Harris, (Whig)	6,300	
	" Olney Ballou, (Dem.)	4,350	
	Scattering	743	
			11,393
	Gov. Harris's majority, 1,207.		
1848.	For Elisha Harris, (Whig)	5,695	
	" Adnah Sackett, (Dem.)	3,683	
	Scattering	437	
			9,815
	Gov. Harris's majority, 1,575.		
1849.	For Henry B. Anthony, (Whig)	5,081	
	" Adnah Sackett, (Dem.)	2,964	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	458	
	Scattering	112	
			8,615
	Gov. Anthony's majority, 1,547.		
1850.	For Henry B. Anthony, (Whig)	3,668	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	753	
	Scattering	135	
			4,576
	Gov. Anthony's majority, 2,760.		
1851.	For Philip Allen, (Dem.)	6,935	
	" Josiah Chapin, (Whig)	6,106	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	183	
	Scattering	18	
			13,242
	Gov. Allen's majority, 628.		
1852.	For Philip Allen, (Dem.)	9,151	
	" Elisha Harris, (Whig)	8,749	
	Scattering	8	
			17,908
	Gov. Allen's majority, 394.		
1853.	For Philip Allen, (Dem.)	10,371	
	" William W. Hoppin, (Whig)	8,228	
	" Edward Harris, (Free Soil)	533	
	Scattering	16	
			19,148
	Gov. Allen's majority, 1,594.		

1854.	For William W. Hoppin, (Whig).....	9,216	
	" Francis M. Dimond, (Dem.)	6,253	
	Scattering.....	217	
			15,956
	Gov. Hoppin's majority, 2,746.		
1853.	For Wm. W. Hoppin, (Whig and K. N.)..	11,130	
	" Americus V. Potter, (Dem.).....	2,729	
	Scattering.....	59	
			13,918
	Gov. Hoppin's majority, 8,342.		
1856.	For Wm. W Hoppin, (Amer. and Rep.)..	9,865	
	" Americus V Potter, (Dem.).....	7,131	
	Scattering.....	27	
			17,013
	Gov. Hoppin's majority, 2,707.		
1857.	For Elisha Dyer, (Rep.).....	9,591	
	" Americus V. Potter, (Dem.).....	5,323	
	Scattering.....	18	
			14,932
	Gov. Dyer's majority, 4,250.		
1858.	For Elisha Dyer, (Rep.).....	7,934	
	" Elisha R. Potter, (Dem.).....	3,572	
	Scattering.....	8	
			11,514
	Gov. Dyer's majority, 4,354.		
1859.	For Thomas G. Turner, (Rep.).....	8,938	
	" Elisha R. Potter, (Dem.).....	3,536	
	Scattering.....	24	
			12,498
	Gov. Turner's majority, 5,378.		
1860.	For William Sprague, (Dem. and Conser.).	12,278	
	" Seth Padelford, (Rep.).....	10,740	
	Scattering.....	139	
			23,157
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 1,399.		
1861.	For William Sprague, (Union)..	12,005	
	" James Y. Smith, (Rep.)....	10,326	
	Scattering.....	18	
			22,349
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 1,661.		

1862.	For William Sprague, (Union).....	11,199	
	Scattering.....	65	
			11,264
	Gov. Sprague's majority, 11,134.		
1863.	For James Y. Smith, (Rep.).....	10,749	
	" William C. Cozzens, (Dem. and Con.).	7,672	
	Scattering.....	304	
			18,725
	Gov. Smith's majority, 2,773.		
1864.	For James Y. Smith, (Rep.).....	8,836	
	" George H. Browne, (Dem.).....	7,312	
	" Amos C Barstow, (Ind. Rep.).....	1,348	
	Scattering.....	44	
			17,540
	Gov. Smith's majority, 132.		
1865.	For James Y. Smith, (Rep.).....	10,153	
	" George H. Browne, (Dem.).....	100	
	" Edward Harris,.....	197	
	Scattering.....	535	
			10,985
	Gov. Smith's majority, 9,321.		
1866.	For Ambrose E. Burnside, (Rep.).....	7,725	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.).....	2,796	
	Scattering.....	160	
			10,681
	Gov Burnside's majority, 4,769.		
1867.	For Ambrose E. Burnside, (Rep.).....	7,569	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.).....	3,339	
	Scattering.....	6	
			10,914
	Gov. Burnside's majority, 4,224.		
1868.	For Ambrose E. Burnside, (Rep.).....	10,054	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.).....	5,709	
	Scattering.....	6	
			15,769
	Gov. Burnside's majority, 4,339.		

1869.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	7,359	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	3,390	
	Scattering	11	
			10,760
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 3,958.		
1870.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	10,337	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	6,295	
	Scattering	248	
			16,880
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 3,794.		
1871.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	8,721	
	" Thomas Steere, (Dem.)	5,347	
	Scattering	126	
			14,194
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 3,248.		
1872.	For Seth Padelford, (Rep.)	9,463	
	" Olney Arnold, (Dem.)	8,308	
	Scattering	80	
			17,851
	Gov. Padelford's majority, 1,075.		
1873.	For Henry Howard, (Rep.)	9,656	
	" Benjamin G. Chace, (Dem.)	3,786	
	Scattering	29	
			13,471
	Gov. Howard's majority, 5,841.		
1874.	For Henry Howard, (Rep.)	12,335	
	" Lymon Pierce, (Dem.)	1,589	
	Scattering	177	
			14,101
	Gov. Howard's majority, 10,569.		
1875.	For Rowland Hazard, (Rep. and Pro.)	8,724	
	" Henry Lippitt, (Rep.)	8,363	
	" Charles R. Cutler, (Dem.)	5,166	
	Scattering	6	
			22,264
	(No choice. Henry Lippitt chosen by the General Assembly.)		

1876.	For Henry Lippitt, (Rep.)	8,689	
	" Albert C. Howard, (Rep. and Pro.)	6,733	
	" William B. Beach, (Dem.)	3,599	
	Scattering	16	
			19,037
	(No choice. Henry Lippitt chosen by General Assembly.)		
1877.	For Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep. and Pro.)	12,455	
	" Jerothmul B. Barnaby, (Dem.)	11,783	
	" William Foster, Jr., (Greenback)	77	
	Scattering	141	
			24,456
	Gov. Van Zandt's majority, 454.		
1878.	For Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep. and Pro.)	11,454	
	" Isaac Lawrence, (Dem.)	7,639	
	" William Foster, Jr., (Greenback)	590	
	Scattering	26	
			19,709
	Gov. Van Zandt's majority, 3,199.		
1879.	For Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep. and Pro.)	9,717	
	" Thomas W. Segar, (Dem.)	5,508	
	" Samuel Hill, (Greenback)	318	
	Scattering	110	
			15,653
	Gov. Van Zandt's majority, 3,781.		
1880.	For Alfred H. Littlefield, (Rep.)	10,224	
	" Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	7,440	
	" Albert C. Howard, (Rep. and Pro.)	5,047	
	Scattering	98	
			22,809
	(No choice. Alfred H. Littlefield chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1881.	For Alfred H. Littlefield, (Rep.)	10,849	
	" Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	4,756	
	" Charles P. Adams, (Greenback)	285	
	" Frank G. Allen, (Pro.)	253	
	Scattering	58	
			16,201
	Gov. Littlefield's majority, 5,497.		

1882.	For Alfred H. Littlefield, (Rep.)	10,056	
	" Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	5,311	
	" Charles P. Adams, (Greenback)	120	
	Scattering	36	
			15,523
	Gov. Littlefield's majority, 4,589.		
1883.	For Augustus O. Bourn, (Rep.)	13,068	
	" William Sprague, (Dem.)	10,201	
	" Charles R. Cutler, (Dem.)	706	
	Scattering	20	
			23,995
	Gov. Bourn's majority, 2,141.		
1884.	For Augustus O. Bourn, (Rep.)	15,936	
	" Thomas W. Segar, (Dem.)	9,592	
	Scattering	13	
			25,541
	Gov. Bourn's majority, 6,331.		
1885.	For George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.)	12,563	
	" Ziba O. Slocum, (Dem.)	8,574	
	" George H. Slade, (Pro.)	1,206	
	Scattering	5	
			22,348
	Gov. Wetmore's majority, 2,778.		
1886.	For George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.)	14,340	
	" Amasa Sprague, (Dem.)	9,944	
	" George H. Slade, (Pro.)	2,585	
	Scattering	6	
			26,875
	Gov. Wetmore's majority, 1,805.		
1887.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	18,095	
	" George Peabody Wetmore, (Rep.)	15,111	
	" Thomas H. Peabody, (Pro.)	1,895	
	Scattering	35	
			35,136
	Gov. Davis's majority, 1,054.		
1888.	For Royal C. Taft, (Rep.)	20,698	
	" John W. Davis, (Dem.)	17,525	
	" George W. Gould, (Pro.)	1,325	
	Scattering	15	
			39,563
	Gov. Taft's majority, 1,833.		

1889.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	21,289	
	" Herbert W. Ladd, (Rep.)	16,870	
	" James H. Chace, (Law Enforcement)	3,597	
	" Harrison H. Richardson, (Pro.)	1,346	
	Scattering	9	
			43,114
	(No choice. Herbert W. Ladd chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1890.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	20,548	
	" Herbert W. Ladd, (Rep.)	18,988	
	" John H. Larry, (Pro.)	1,820	
	" Arnold B. Chace, (Union)	752	
	Scattering	33	
			42,131
	(No choice. John W. Davis chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1891.	For John W. Davis, (Dem.)	22,249	
	" Herbert W. Ladd, (Rep.)	20,995	
	" John H. Larry, (Pro.)	1,829	
	" Franklin E. Burton (Nat.)	384	
			45,457
	(No choice. Herbert W. Ladd chosen by the General Assembly.)		
1892.	For D. Russell Brown, (Rep.)	27,461	
	" William T. C. Wardwell, (Dem.)	25,433	
	" Alexander Gilbert, (Pro.)	1,598	
	" Franklin E. Burton, (People's)	187	
			54,679
	Gov. Brown's majority, 243.		
1893.	Owing to a disagreement between the two houses of the General Assembly the ballots for State officers were not counted.		
1894.	For D. Russell Brown, (Rep.)	29,157	
	" David S. Baker, Jr., (Dem.)	22,650	
	" Henry B. Metcalf, (Pro.)	2,241	
	" Charles G. Baylor, (Socialist Labor)	592	
	" Henry A. Burlingame, (People's)	223	
			54,863
	Gov. Brown's plurality, 6,507.		

1895.	For Charles Warren Lippitt, (Rep.)	25,098	
	" George L. Littlefield, (Dem.)	14,289	
	" Smith Quimby, (Prohib.).....	2,624	
	" George E. Boomer, (Soc. Labor)	1,730	
	" William Foster, Jr., (Peoples).....	369	
			44,110
	Gov. Lippitt's plurality, 10,809.		
1896.	For Charles Warren Lippitt, (Rep.)	28,472	
	" George L. Littlefield, (Dem.)	17,061	
	" Thomas H. Peabody, (Prohib.).....	2,950	
	" Edward W. Thienert, Soc. Labor).....	1,272	
	" Henry A. Burlingame, (Peoples).....	730	
			50,485
	Gov. Lippitt's plurality, 11,411.		
1897.	For Elisha Dyer, (Rep.)	24,309	
	" Daniel T. Church, (Dem.)	13,675	
	" Thomas H. Peabody, (Prohib.).....	2,096	
	" Franklin E. Burton, (Soc. Labor).....	1,386	
	" John Hale Larry, (Nat. Liberty)	357	
			41,823
	Gov. Dyer's plurality, 10,643.		
1898.	For Elisha Dyer, (Rep.).....	24,743	
	" Daniel T. Church, (Dem.)	13,224	
	" James P. Reid, (Soc. Labor).....	2,877	
	" Edwin A. Lewis, (Prohib.)	2,012	
			42,856
	Gov. Dyer's plurality, 11,519.		
1899.	For Elisha Dyer, (Rep.).....	24,308	
	" George W. Greene, (Dem.).....	14,602	
	" Thomas F. Herrick, (Soc. Labor).....	2,941	
	" Joseph A. Peckham, (Prohib.).....	1,279	
			43,130
	Gov. Dyer's plurality, 9,706.		
1900.	For William Gregory, (Rep.)..	26,043	
	" Nathan W. Littlefield, (Dem.).....	17,184	
	" James P. Reid, (Soc. Labor).....	2,858	
	" Henry B. Metcalf, (Prohib.).....	1,848	
			47,933
	Gov. Gregory's plurality, 8,859.		

STATE ELECTION, APRIL 4, 1900.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY TOWNS, WARDS, AND DISTRICTS.

Towns and Cities.	William Gregory (Republican)	Nathan W. Littlefield (Democrat).	Henry B. Metcalf (Prohibition).	James P. Reid (Socialist Labor).
Burrillville, 1st District	273	157	22	102
" 2d "	155	155	8	25
" 3d "	73	137	3	4
Central Falls, 1st Ward	286	128	10	31
" 2d "	251	134	5	33
" 3d "	238	116	14	22
" 4th "	189	292	3	40
" 5th "	175	169	16	61
Cranston, 1st District	156	119	16	19
" 2d "	130	30	11	15
" 3d "	26	8	1	1
" 4th "	83	37	21	16
" 5th "	136	23	4	1
Cumberland, 1st District	59	25	3	1
" 2d "	59	45	.....	2
" 3d "	86	120	6	69
" 4th "	196	160	8	46
" 5th "	137	233	3	13
East Providence, 1st District	774	268	56	49
" " 2d "	181	72	10	.....
" " 3d "	268	71	21	11
Foster	111	41	6	1
Glocester	198	168	24	4
Johnston, 1st District	248	47	5	5
" 2d "	107	61	6	14
Lincoln, 1st District	227	106	5	16
" 2d "	102	61	12	13
" 3d "	155	42	14	16
" 4th "	170	153	23	29
North Providence	199	50	9	19
North Smithfield	156	106	12	13
Pawtucket, 1st Ward, 1st District	156	117	12	10
" 2d "	479	482	58	51
" 2d "	352	396	13	23
" 3d "	337	213	20	4
" 4th " 1st District	445	245	41	36
" 2d "	145	135	13	72
" 5th " 1st "	132	407	20	29
" 2d "	153	156	12	25
Providence, 1st Ward, 1st District	272	509	14	21
" 2d "	443	224	18	11
" 2d " 1st "	568	220	34	39
" 2d "	330	321	31	73
" 3d " 1st "	82	255	4	50
" 2d "	268	357	9	81
" 3d "	147	105	12	60

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY TOWNS, WARDS, ETC.—Continued.

Towns and Cities.	William Gregory (Republican).	Nathan W. Littlefield (Democrat).	Henry B. Metcalf (Prohibition).	James P. Reid (Socialist Labor).
Providence, 4th Ward, 1st District	276	161	11	15
" " 2d "	249	108	12	12
" 5th " 1st "	193	258	15	38
" " 2d "	557	199	38	17
" 6th " 1st "	523	455	53	72
" " 2d "	339	136	14	44
" 7th " 1st "	464	192	24	43
" " 2d "	721	171	33	58
" 8th " 1st "	300	299	14	76
" " 2d "	606	129	40	34
" " 3d "	488	227	33	116
" 9th " 1st "	207	179	9	56
" " 2d "	458	245	14	24
" 10th " 1st "	236	435	9	204
" " 2d "	253	375	14	98
" " 3d "	231	256	10	49
Scituate, 1st District	143	60	18	2
" 2d "	108	60	10	9
" 3d "	103	78	6	1
Smithfield	90	18	1	3
Woonsocket, 1st Ward	433	241	11	36
" 2d "	340	373	17	66
" 3d "	107	417	5	28
" 4th "	330	302	15	29
" 5th "	270	121	1	8
Providence County	18,038	12,971	1,095	2,414
Barrington	164	47	23	6
Bristol	439	217	23	32
Warren	268	256	10	14
Bristol County	871	520	56	52
Coventry, 1st District	166	67	10	9
" 2d "	56	43	8	2
" 3d "	153	44	14	20
East Greenwich	259	101	30	5
West Greenwich	70	5	10	.....
Warwick, 1st District	755	245	55	58
" 2d "	250	272	18	46
" 3d "	438	244	25	78
" 4th "	168	24	5	4
Kent County	2,315	1,045	175	222
Jamestown	96	16	11	.....
Little Compton	59	4	3	.....
Middletown	117	13	18	.....

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY TOWNS, WARDS, ETC.—Concluded.

Towns and Cities.	William Gregory (Republican).	Nathan W. Littlefield (Democrat).	Henry B. Metcalf (Prohibition).	James P. Reid (Socialist Labor).
Newport, 1st Ward	428	236	12	10
" 2d "	564	259	18	5
" 3d "	466	243	14	6
" 4th "	299	354	7	19
" 5th "	137	496	5	19
New Shoreham	111	99	6	1
Portsmouth	198	42	40	1
Tiverton, 1st District	121	59	28	.....
" 2d "	149	44	13	7
Newport County	2,745	1,865	175	68
Charlestown	123	35	39	2
Exeter	84	59	11	1
Hopkinton, 1st District	111	17	22	1
" 2d "	78	15	21	2
North Kingtown	455	202	26	1
South Kingstown, 1st District	239	150	45	14
" " 2d "	109	43	11	2
" " 3d "	52	15	20	.....
Richmond	168	58	28	6
Westerly	655	189	124	73
Washington County	2,074	783	347	102

Recapitulation by Counties.

Bristol County	871	520	56	52
Kent County	2,315	1,045	175	222
Newport County	2,745	1,865	175	68
Providence County	18,038	12,971	1,095	2,414
Washington County	2,074	783	347	102
Total	26,043	17,184	1,848	2,858

Chronology

OF SOME LEADING EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE.

1636. June.	Providence settled by Roger Williams.
1638. March 24.	Date of first known written Deed from Canonicus and Miantinomi.
1638. March 24.	Aquidneck purchased and Portsmouth settled.
1638-39. March 16.	First Church organized at Providence.
1639. May 16.	The Plantation now begun at the southwest end of the Island shall be called *Newport.*
1640. March 12.	Union of Portsmouth and Newport; first general court of election held at Newport; William Coddington elected Governor.
1640. August 20.	First public school established at Newport.
1641. March 16.	"State" seal ordered: a sheaf of arrows, with the motto, "*Amor vincet omnia.*" This was an official seal for the town of Newport.
1641.	Richard Smith settles at what is now Wickford.
1641. September 17.	Mr. Robert Jeffreys authorized by the town of Newport to "exercise the function of Chirurgorie."
1642. October.	Samuel Gorton and his company purchase Shawomet (Warwick) from Miantinomi. Settled in November.

1642. October 8.	Four freemen at Pawtuxet submit themselves and their lands to the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Colony. See anno 1658, Oct. 22.
1642-43. January 12.	Date of the Shawomet Deed.
1643. May 19.	Rhode Island sought admission into the New England Confederacy but was refused by the other New England Colonies.
1643. September.	Miantinomi murdered by order of a synod of Massachusetts clergymen.
1643-44. March 13.	Name of Aquidneck changed to "the Isle of Rhodes, or Rhode Island."
1643-44. March 14.	Date of the Parliamentary (or the Earl of Warwick's, as it is sometimes called) charter. Providence, Portsmouth and Newport incorporated by commissioners of Parliament under the name of "Incorporation of Providence Plantations in the Narragansett Bay in New England."
1644. September 17.	Roger Williams arrived at Boston with the "Warwick" charter.
1644. November 8.	Plymouth Colony warned the Portsmouth and Aquidneck settlements against the exercise of authority, by virtue of the "Warwick" charter. Union of the towns thus prevented for three years.
1645. May 14.	Massachusetts Colony join Plymouth in forbidding the settlements at Pawtuxet and Shawomet from the exercise of any authority by virtue of the Parliamentary or "Warwick" charter. Union of the towns thus prevented for three years.

1647.	May 19-21.	First General Assembly convened at Portsmouth; a code of laws adopted; and an order passed that the seal of the province shall be an anchor.
1647.	June 4.	Canonicus died.
1651.		The Coddington usurpation caused a separation of the towns of Providence and Warwick on one side, and Portsmouth and Newport on the other.
1652.	May 18.	Law against human slavery enacted.
1654.	August 31.	Union of the four towns re-established by the efforts of Roger Williams.
1657.	October 18.	Rhode Island refuses the request of Plymouth Colony, to banish or exclude Quakers on account of their religious belief.
1658.	October 22.	Massachusetts relinquished her pretence of jurisdiction over any portion of Pawtuxet or Shawomet.
1659.	June 8.	Richard Smith makes a lease of land for one thousand years from the Indians.
1663.	May.	Land set apart by the proprietors of Providence for the maintenance of a school.
1663.	July 8.	Charter granted by King Charles II.
1663.	November 25.	Organization of the government under the charter.
1663-64.	March 1.	Captayne John Cranston "lycenced and commistioned to adminester physsicke and practice chirurgery."
1664.	May 4.	Block Island admitted a part of the Colony of Rhode Island.

1664. May 5.	Seal of the colony established—"Mottoe, Rhod Iland and Providence Plantations, with the word Hope over head of the anker."
1664.	Voting by *Proxes* authorized by law, in order to save the journey of every Freeman to Newport at each election.
1664 65. March 20.	The name *King's Province* given by the King's Commissioners to the Narraganset country.
1665. May.	A property qualification prescribed for the admission of Freemen (or voters) to the elective franchise—suggested by the King Charles II. Made to be land, by act of anno 1723-4, February.
1672. Jan. 1.	The Devil's Foot, or John Fones purchase of land from the Indians. In which is now Wickford.
1672. April 3.	War declared between England and Holland.
1675. May 26.	William Blackstone died.
1675.	John Wickes killed by the Indians at Warwick.
1675. December 19.	The great Swamp Fight in Kings Towne (now South Kingstown) between the Narragansett Indians and the Massachusetts soldiers.
1675-76.	King Philip's war.
1676. March 26.	Capt. Pierce and a company of Massachusetts soldiers exterminated by the Indians between Pawtucket and Blackstone's settlement.

1676.	March 30.	A few houses and out-buildings in the northerly portion of Providence burned by the Indians.
1676.	April 20.	John Clark, the chief agent in the procuration of the charter of 1663, died.
1676.	July.	Pumham killed.
1676.	August 12.	King Philip killed near Mt. Hope.
1677,	in Nov. or Dec.	Samuel Gorton died.
1683.		Death of Roger Williams, date unknown, but some time between January 16 and April 25.
1684.	June 24.	Order passed for the protection of Jews in their liberty of conscience.
1685.	September 21.	Edward Randolph commissioned by King James II. Secretary and Sole Register of our Governor and council for the government of the Narragansett country, called the *King's Province*, and the other New England Colonies.
1686.	June 3.	The King gives Sir Edmund Andros a commission as Governor of the New England Colonies, including Rhode Island.
1686.	June 23.	The name of the town of Kingstowne changed to *Rochester*, of Westerly to *Haversham*, of Greenwich to *Dedford*.
1686.	July 3.	The government of Rhode Island acknowledged service of the writ *quo warranto*, issued by command of James II., at the request of Edward Randolph.
1686.	September 13.	The King authorizes Sir Edmund Andros to demand the surrender of the Rhode Island charter.

1686. December 22.	Sir Edmund Andros assumes the government of Rhode Island, and technical possession of the charter.
1689. April 18.	Sir Edmund Andros deposed and imprisoned at Boston.
1689. May 1.	Rhode Island resumes her government under the charter.
1689-90. March 1.	Declaration of war between France and England proclaimed.
1693. June 9.	First postal route from Boston to Rhode Island established by the Massachusetts Colony.
1694.	Privateers, or privately owned armed vessels, first commissioned by Rhode Island.
1696. May 6.	The two houses of the General Assembly separated.
1702-13.	War of the Spanish succession ; also known as Queen Anne's war.
1703. May 12.	Boundary between Rhode Island and Connecticut agreed upon by commissioners of the two colonies, but not finally adjusted until Sept. 27, 1728, after sixty-five years of quarreling and litigation.
1705. October.	General Assembly enacts itself into a court of equity or chancery.
1708. December 5.	First census taken. (Total population of the colony, 7,181.)
1709. March 22.	Printing press proposed to be set up in Newport, and one "Bradford, son to Bradford ye printer of New York," appointed public printer. The project did not succeed· see anno 1727.
1710. July 30.	First act for issuing bills of credit passed.

1711-12. February 27.	Statute of limitations, quieting land titles after twenty years' possession, passed.
1719.	First printed digest of the laws printed.
1719. October 27.	Public auctions, then called vendues, first authorized.
1723. July 19.	Twenty-six pirates hanged on Gravelly Point, Newport.
1723. July 31.	First almshouse in Rhode Island erected in Newport.
1723-24. February.	Qualifications of freemen of the towns restricted to freeholders of lands to the value of £100 or forty shillings per annum, or the eldest son of such a freeholder.
1726-27. February 8.	Western boundary line settled by royal decree. See ante A. D. 1703.
1727.	First printing press established at Newport.
1728-29. February.	Roman Catholics, Jews, Mohammedans, and Pagans, guaranteed liberty of conscience in religious concernments, but denied political rights. See anno February, 1783.
1729-30. February.	Freehold qualification changed to £200, or £10 per annum.
1730. June 15.	Census ordered by request of the Board of Trade, England. (Total population of the colony, 17,935.)
1730.	The title *Secretary of State*, first given, or assumed, by the officer now so called.
1731.	Colony House in Providence completed. (Destroyed by fire Dec. 24, 1758, and in May, 1759, new Court House ordered, which is the present State House.)

1732. September 27.	First newspaper published in the State, (the "Rhode Island Gazette,") commenced by James Franklin. It continued seven months; see Hammett's *Bibliography of Newport.*
1732-33. January.	Lotteries forbidden. In 1744 lotteries were authorized. The First Lottery bears date this year, (1744.)
1738-39. February 20.	Colony House, Newport, ordered built, and is the State House now standing.
1739. October 19.	War declared between England and Spain.
1744. March.	War declared between England and France.
1745. June 17.	Capture of Louisburg and Cape Breton.
1746. August.	Freehold qualifications changed to £400, or £20 per annum.
1746-47. January.	Eastern boundary adjusted under a decree of the King of England. Bristol, Tiverton, Little Compton, Warren, and Cumberland restored to the colony.
1746-47. February.	Superior Court of Judicature established.
1748. October 26.	Census ordered, pursuant to inquiries from the Board of Trade, England. Total population 32,773.
1749-50. February 27.	Light-house ordered built at Beaver Tail. Said to be the first light-house built on the American coast. Destroyed by fire in 1753 and rebuilt in 1754. Burnt by the British, October 16, 1779, during their evacuation of Newport.

1752.	September 3-14.	The Gregorian, or New Style of calendar put in operation; eleven days being stricken from the current month. September 3d to September 13 (both days included) were omitted, the days being numbered 1, 2, 14, 15, &c.; and the new year was to begin January 1, instead of March 25.
1754-63.		The "Old French War."
1754.	June 25.	Stephen Hopkins and Martin Howard, Jr., appointed commissioners to a colonial congress at Albany.
1755.	December 22.	Census ordered, pursuant to inquiries from Board of Trade. (Total population, 40,414.)
1758.	June 12.	First number of the Newport Mercury issued.
1762.	September.	Freehold qualifications changed to £40, or 40 shillings per annum.
1762.	October 20.	First Printing Press established at Providence. "The Providence Gazette and Country Journal" established by William Goddard.
1764.	March 8.	An Act for the Establishment of a college, called subsequently Rhode Island College was enacted by the General Assembly. In 1804 the Trustees named this Institution Brown University.
1765.	September.	Resolutions adopted denying the right of any power but the General Assembly to levy taxes upon the colony. Metcalf Bowler and Henry Ward appointed commissioners to attend the general congress of the colonies at New York, to prepare an address to the Crown in opposition to the Stamp Tax.

1766.	February 14.	Dedication of a Liberty Tree at Newport.
1768.	July 25.	Dedication of a Liberty Tree at Providence.
1769.	July 19.	British revenue sloop Liberty destroyed at Newport, being the first overt act of violence offered to the British authorities in America.
1770.	March 3.	Petition sent to the General Assembly for a division of the town of Providence; that portion lying on the west bank of the river to be called *Westminster*. Petition refused.
1772.	June 10.	The British revenue schooner Gaspee burned in Narragansett Bay.
1774.	May 4.	Census ordered by the General Assembly. (Total population, 57,707.)
1774.	May 17.	A Continental Congress proposed in town meeting in Providence, and subsequently in other towns.
1774.	June 15.	Stephen Hopkins and Samuel Ward elected delegates to the Congress.
1774.	June.	Importation of slaves prohibited.
1775.	March 2.	Tea burned in Market Square, Providence; the town crier urged every citizen to bring and cast into the fire the "needless herb."
1775.	April 22.	A thousand militia either started, or were ready to start, for the seat of war on the reception of the news of the battle of Lexington.
1775.	April 22.	Army of observation of 1,500 men voted by the General Assembly. Gov. Wanton protested.
1775.	May 3.	Gov. Joseph Wanton, the last of the Colonial Governors, suspended by act of the General Assembly, on account of Tory proclivities.

1775.	June.	Postal system organized throughout Rhode Island.
1775.	June 15.	First Naval engagement of the Revolution; between a colonial sloop commanded by Capt. Abraham Whipple and a tender of the British frigate "Rose," in which the tender was chased on to Conanicut shore and captured.
1775.	June 22.	Nathaniel Greene chosen Brigadier-General, and August 9, 1776, made a Major General by Congress.
1775.	October 7.	Bristol bombarded by Capt. Wallace.
1775.	November 5.	Esek Hopkins appointed by Congress Commodore of the navy.
1775.	November 7.	Gov. Wanton formally deposed by act of the General Assembly.
1776.	April 5.	Gen. Washington in Providence.
1776.	May 4.	The General Assembly formally renounces allegiance to Great Britain.
1776.	June 10.	Census ordered on recommendation of Congress. (Population, 55,011.)
1776.	June 10.	Hospitals for inoculation for the small-pox ordered established in each county.
1776.	July 18.	Declaration of Independence formally approved by a vote of the General Assembly.
1776.	December 8.	British Army under General Clinton take possession of Newport.
1777.	July 9.	Capture of General Prescott by Colonel Barton, on the Island of Rhode Island.
1778.	February 9.	Regiment of negro slaves ordered to be raised by the General Assembly. It never exceeded a hundred men in numbers. Articles of confederation between the thirteen original States accepted.

1778.	May 25.	Bristol and Warren pillaged and partly destroyed.
1778.	July 29.	Arrival of the French fleet off Newport.
1778.	August 29.	Battle of Rhode Island.
1778.	Oct. 28.	The British galley "Pigot" captured by the "Hawk," under command of Major Silas Talbot.
1779.	October 25.	Newport evacuated by the British.
1780.	May 19.	"The dark day."
1780.	July 10.	Arrival of Count Rochambeau with 6,000 French troops.
1781.	March 6-14.	Washington at Newport, Bristol, Warren and Providence.
1781.	October 14.	Storming of redoubts at Yorktown,—Rhode Island troops, under Captain Stephen Olney, at the head of the column.
1782.	January 28.	Census ordered. (Population 52,347, a decrease in eight years of over 7,000.)
1783.	February.	Roman Catholics restored to their political privileges.
1783.	April 25.	Cessation of hostilities celebrated.
1784.	February 23.	Emancipation act passed. It provided for the gradual abolition of slavery —all children of slaves born subsequently to March 1, 1784, were free.
1784.	June 1.	Newport incorporated as a city. (Charter repealed at March session, 1787. Re-incorporated May 6, 1853.)
1785.	July 13.	Death of Stephen Hopkins at the age of 78 years.
1786.	June 19.	Death of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, in Georgia, at the age of 44 years.

1786.	September 25.	"Paper money" case of Trevett vs. Weeden.
1787.		First spinning jenny constructed in the United States made in Providence.
1790.	May 29.	Federal Constitution adopted.
1790.	July 4.	An ox roasted on Federal Plain in celebration of the adoption of the U. S. Constitution by nine states.
1790.	December 21.	Cotton factory started at Pawtucket by Samuel Slater.
1791.	October 3.	Providence Bank established.
1792.		Elijah Ormsbee constructs a steamboat, the "Experiment," and makes successful trips in Providence river.
1793.	February.	A memorial for a State Constitution was rejected by the General Assembly.
1795.		The name Upper House was changed to House of Magistrates, but never came into use; the term "Senator" supplanted the term "Assistant," in May, 1799.
1797.	July 4.	George Burrill urged the adoption of a Constitution for Rhode Island.
1797.	October	A proposition relative to calling a convention to form a Constitution for the State failed, and again in 1799.
1798.		Freehold qualifications fixed at $134 or $7 per annum. It was simply changed from the colonial currency to the decimal system; thus, Forty pounds—800 shillings; six shillings—one dollar; hence $133.-33+.
1799.		Free school system of Providence inaugurated.

1799.	February.	Providence Insurance Company incorporated. United with the "Washington," February, 1820.
1800.	February.	The Washington Insurance Company incorporated. United with the "Providence," February, 1820.
1808.		Henry Wheaton in a letter, now in Mass. Hist. Soc., strongly urged the adoption of a Constitution by Rhode Island.
1812-15.		Second war with Great Britain. War with England declared June 17, 1812. Peace proclaimed February 18, 1815.
1813.	September 10.	Battle of Lake Erie fought by Commodore Oliver H. Perry.
1815.	September 22, 23.	The great gale.
1817.	May 28.	First trip of steamboat "Firefly" from Newport to Providence.
1819.	June.	Savings Bank of Newport incorporated.
1819.	October.	The Providence Institution for Savings and Bristol Institution for Savings incorporated.
1821.	April.	Proposition to appoint delegates to form a written Constitution for the State rejected by the Freemen, by a vote of 1,619 yeas, to 1,905 nays.
1821.		Streets of Providence first publicly lighted.
1822.	April 17.	Proposition similar to the foregoing, rejected by the Freemen, by a vote of 843 yeas, to 1,804 nays.
1823.	June.	Blackstone Canal Company chartered.
1824.	January 21	A Convention to form a written Constitution authorized by the General Assembly. The Freemen were requested to assemble in convention.

1824.	June 21-July 3.	Convention convened at Newport and Constitution adopted; and on the second Monday in October Constitution rejected by the Freemen, by a vote of 1,668 yeas, to 3,206 nays. The proposed Constitution made no desirable changes in the Government.
1824.	August 23.	Visit of Lafayette to Providence.
1827.	April.	First public temperance meeting in Providence.
1828.	January.	Permanent school fund established throughout Rhode Island.
1828.	June.	First railroad charter granted. It was to Massachusetts, to build a railroad to Providence from Boston. Repealed in 1831.
1830.	February 15.	The Freemen of Providence refused to be incorporated as a city.
1831.	September 21-24.	Riot in Olney's Lane and Smith street, Providence.
1831.	November 22.	Act to incorporate the city of Providence adopted. It went into operation on the first Monday in June, 1832.
1831-35.		Controversy concerning Free Masonry.
1833.	July 4.	First public anti-slavery meeting in Providence.
1834.	June.	Act authorizing a Constitutional Convention at Providence. This convention met September 1st, and on the 13th of September adjourned till November 10th; it then adjourned to February 9, 1835, and then to June 29, 1835; and never re-assembled; it did not complete a Constitution.
1835.	June 2.	First train run over the railroad from Providence to Boston.

1837.	November 10.	Stonington R. R. opened to travel.
1841.	February 6.	Convention to frame a Constitution for the State authorized by the General Assembly to be held at Providence. The Convention met on the 1st Nov., 1841, framed a Constitution, adjourned to Feb. 19, 1842, when it re-assembled and adopted a Constitution called the "Landholders' Constitution." This Constitution was voted on by the people, March 21, 22 and 23, 1842, and rejected by a vote of 8,013 for, to 8,689 against.
1841.	May 5.	At a mass meeting of the people of the State, held in Providence, a State Committee was appointed, and (July 5) directed to call a convention for the purpose of framing a Constitution.
1841.	August 28.	Delegates were elected by the people to serve in the "People's Constitutional convention."
1841.	October 4.	The "People's Constitutional convention" met in Providence at the State House.
1841.	November 18.	The "People's convention" framed and adopted a constitution and offered the same to the people for approval.
1841.	Dec. 27, 28, 29.	The people voted upon the proposed "People's Constitution," casting in the aggregate 13,944 for and 52 against it. An analysis of this vote shows that 4,960 Freemen and 8,984 non-Freemen, or those who did not have the right of voting under the charter, voted for its adoption.

1842.	January 13.	Proclamation was made of the adoption of the "People's Constitution" by order of the convention which framed it.
1842.	April 18.	Thomas W. Dorr elected Governor of Rhode Island under the "People's Constitution," and with him an entire State ticket.
1842.	June 28.	Affair at Acote's Hill, Chepachet, which consisted in the occupation of the hill by the Charter forces.
1842.	November 5.	Present Constitution of the State adopted by Convention at East Greenwich.
1842.	Nov. 21, 22 & 23.	Constitution voted on by the people qualified to vote under the charter, and ratified by a vote of 7,032 for, to 59 against.
1843.	May 2.	Government under the Constitution organized.
1843.	Oct. 31.	Thomas W. Dorr returned to Rhode Island and surrendered himself to the Government. The reward having lapsed nobody could get money by his surrender.
1843.	December 31.	Murder of Amasa Sprague.
1844.	June 27.	Thomas W. Dorr having been tried for treason at Newport, convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for life, was committed at Providence.

NOTE.—Acote's Hill is a small elevation in the village of Chepachet. Mr. Dorr ordered a council or convention of military officers at this village, but no such council was held. Mr. Dorr reached Chepachet from New York, June 25th, and left on the 27th. He stated the number of men there on different days: 190 on the 25th; on the night of the 26th there were 50; on the 27th, 225. At 7 o'clock on the evening of June 27th this force was disbanded, and left for their homes. At 8 o'clock the next morning the Charter forces took possession. Mr. Dorr had left the State.

1845.	January 17.	General Assembly adopted a resolution liberating Thomas W. Dorr from confinement, on condition that he take an oath of allegiance to the State; but Mr. Dorr did not take the oath.
1845.	June 27.	General Assembly passed a bill "to pardon certain offences against the sovereign power of this State," and to discharge from prison "any person who has been convicted of the crime of treason against the State, and is now in prison under the sentence of the law."
1845	June 27.	Thomas W. Dorr was released from the State Prison.
1846.	April 17.	Gov. James Fenner died.
1847.	January.	$2,500 appropriated by General Assembly for volunteers for Mexican war.
1847.	September 27.	First passenger train run over the Providence and Worcester railroad.
1851.	May 9.	General Assembly adopted a resolution "to restore Thomas Wilson Dorr to his civil and political rights."
1852.	February 11.	Capital punishment abolished.
1853.	June 28.	Proposition for convention to form a new Constitution for the State rejected by a vote of 4,570 for, to 6,282 against.
1853.	November 21.	Proposition for convention to revise the Constitution rejected by a vote of 3,778 for, to 7,618 against.
1854.	December 27.	Thomas W. Dorr died.
1860.	September 10.	Inauguration of a statue to Oliver Hazard Perry, by the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

1861.	January 23.	Controversy with Massachusetts, concerning eastern boundary line, settled.
1861.	April 18.	First detachment of volunteers for the war of the rebellion sent to Washington.
1861-65		War for the suppression of the rebellion.
1871.	September 16.	Dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Providence.
1871.	November 27.	Betsey Williams died and by her will bequeathed Roger Williams Park to the city of Providence.
1871.	November 30.	Ceremonies at introduction of Pawtuxet water into city of Providence.
1875.	February 24.	Seal for the public use of the State; the form of an anchor shall be engraven thereon, the motto thereof shall be the word "Hope," and in a circle around the same shall be engraven the words "Seal of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1636."
1876.	October 5.	Rhode Island day at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia.
1877.	March 30.	State flag established.
1877.	October 16.	Monument to Roger Williams, in Providence, dedicated.
1877.	December 18.	Dedication of New Court House for county of Providence.
1878.	November 14.	New City Hall, Providence, dedicated.
1880.	March 31.	The Tribal authority and Tribal relations of the Narragansett Indians abolished by Act of the General Assembly.
1880.	September 24.	Bi-centennial celebration of settlement of Bristol.

1883.	March 22.	Northern boundary line finally established.
1883.	August 30.	Dedication of Monument at Fort Ninigret, Charlestown, under direction of the Indian Commissioners.
1885.	February 16.	Rhode Island day at the New Orleans Exposition.
1885.	March 27.	City of Pawtucket incorporated.
1885.	September 10.	Dedication of Statue of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, at Newport.
1886.	April 7.	Propositions of amendment to the State Constitution voted on, with the following result, viz: Article V. ("Prohibitory,") approve, 15,-113; reject, 9,230. Article VI. ("Soldiers and Sailors,") approve, 18,903; reject, 1,477.
1886.	June 10.	Dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, South Kingstown.
1886.	June 23, 24.	Celebration of 250th anniversary of the settlement of Providence.
1887.	April 6.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution ("Woman Suffrage") defeated by the following vote, viz: approve, 6,889; reject, 21,957.
1887.	May 5.	Western boundary line finally established.
1887.	July 4.	Dedication of monument to Gen. A. E. Burnside, in Providence.
1888.	March 22.	District of Narragansett incorporated.
1888.	April 4.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, ("Extension of Suffrage,") adopted by the following vote, viz: approve, 20,068; reject, 12,193.

1888.	May 30.	Dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Central Falls.
1888.	June 13.	City of Woonsocket incorporated.
1889.	June 20.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, ("Repeal of Prohibitory Amendment"), adopted by the following vote, viz: approve, 28,315; reject, 9,956.
1889-90-91-92.		Cove at Providence filled.
1890.	Sept. 29–Oct. 4.	Celebration of Cotton Centenary at Pawtucket.
1891.	May 14.	Rhode Island Soldiers' Home at Bristol opened; dedicated May 21.
1892.	Oct. 21.	"Columbus Day," in commemoration of four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, generally observed throughout the State.
1892.	Nov. 8.	Propositions of amendment to the State Constitution, voted on with the following result, viz: Article IX, (Biennial Elections) approve, 18,749; reject, 13,907. Article X, (Corporations) approve, 17,959; reject, 10,632.
1892.	Nov. 8.	Proposition authorizing the General Assembly to provide for the issue of $1,500,000 of State House bonds, voted on with the following result, viz: approve, 20,997; reject, 12,205.
1893.	Oct. 5.	Rhode Island Day at World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago.
1893.	Nov. 28.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, voted on with the following result, viz: Article X, (Plurality Elections) approve, 26,703; reject, 3,331.

1895.	Feb. 21.	City of Central Falls incorporated.
1895.	Sept. 25.	Proposition of amendment to the State Constitution, voted on with the following result, viz: Article XI, (Biennial Elections) approve, 7,449; reject, 10,603.
1896.	Oct. 15.	Corner-stone of the new State House in Providence laid.
1896.	Nov. 3.	Proposition authorizing the General Assembly to provide for the borrowing of money, voted on with the following result, viz: approve, 22,631; reject, 15,738.
1898.	April 6.	Proposition authorizing the General Assembly to provide for an additional issue of $800,000 of State House bonds, voted on with the following result, viz: approve, 16,476; reject, 13,680.
1898.	Nov. 8.	Proposition of amendment to the State constitution (revised constitution), rejected by the following vote, viz: approve, 17,360; reject, 13,510.
1899.	June 20.	Proposition of amendment to the State constitution (revised constitution), rejected by the following vote, viz: approve, 4,097; reject, 12,742.
1899.	June 3.	Eastern boundary line finally established.
1899.	Sept. 30.	Dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in St. Francis' Cemetery in Pawtucket.

Continental Congress.

MEMBERS FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Jonathan Arnold, of Providence.....1782 to 1784.
Peleg Arnold, of Smithfield.....1787 to 1789.
John Collins, of Newport.....1778 to 1783.
Ezekiel Cornell, of Scituate.....1780 to 1783.
William Ellery, of Newport.....1776 to 1781; 1783 to 1785.
Jonathan J. Hazard, of South Kingstown.....1787 to 1789.
Stephen Hopkins, of Providence.....1774 to 1780.
David Howell, of Providence.....1782 to 1785.
James Manning, of Providence.....1785 to 1786.
Henry Marchant, of Newport.....1777 to 1780; 1783 to 1784.
Nathan Miller, of Warren.....1785 to 1786.
Daniel Mowry, of Smithfield.....1780 to 1782.
James M. Varnum, E. Greenwich... 1780 to 1782; 1786 to 1787.
[1]Samuel Ward, of Westerly.....1774 to 1776.
John Gardner, of Newport.....1788 to 1789.
[2]William Bradford, of Bristol.....October, 1776.
[2]John Brown, of Providence.....1784 to 1785.
[2]George Champlin, of Newport.....1785 and 1786.
[2]Paul Mumford, of Newport.....1785.
[2]Peter Phillips, of North Kingstown.....1785.
[2]Sylvester Gardner, of North Kingstown.....1787.
[2]Thomas Holden, of Warwick.....1788 and 1789.

[1]Died in Philadelphia, March 25, 1776, while attending a session of Congress.
[2]Duly elected, but their names are not in the Journals of Congress.

Senators in Congress

FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Joseph Stanton, Jr., of Charlestown, June 25, 1790, to Mar., 1793.
Theodore Foster, of Providence ...June 25, 1790, to Mar., 1803.
[1]William Bradford, of Bristol... .....Mar., 1793, to Oct., 1797.
[1]Ray Greene, of Providence.....Nov. 22, 1797, to May, 1801.
Christopher Ellery, of Newport.....May, 1801, to Mar. 3, 1805.
[2]Samuel J. Potter, of S. Kingstown..Mar., 1803, to Oct. 29, 1804.
Benjamin Howland, of Tiverton.....Oct., 1804, to Mar., 1809.
[1]James Fenner, of Providence.....Mar., 1805, to Oct., 1807.
Elisha Mathewson, of Scituate.... Nov. 20, 1807, to Mar., 1811.
[2]Francis Malbone, of Newport.....Mar., 1809, to June 4, 1809.
[1]Christopher G. Champlin, of Newport, June, 1809, to Oct., 1811.
Jeremiah B. Howell, of Providence....Mar., 1811, to Mar., 1817.
William Hunter, of Newport.....Oct., 1811, to Mar., 1821.
[2]James Burrill, Jr., of Providence...Mar., 1817, to Dec. 25, 1820.
Nehemiah R. Knight, of Providence, Jan. 9, 1821, to Mar., 1841.
[1]James DeWolf, of Bristol.....Mar., 1821, to Oct. 31, 1825.
Asher Robbins, of Newport.....Dec. 5, 1825, to Mar., 1839.
[1]Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.....Mar., 1839, to Jan. 29, 1842.
James F. Simmons, of Johnston..... Mar., 1841, to Mar., 1847.
[1]William Sprague, of Warwick...Feb. 18, 1842, to Jan. 17, 1844.
John Brown Francis, of Warwick.....Feb. 7, 1844, to 1845.
Albert C. Greene, of Providence. .....1845 to 1851.
John H. Clarke, of Providence..... ....1847 to 1853.
Charles T. James, of Providence.....1851 to 1857.
Philip Allen, of Providence.....1853 to 1859.
[1]James F. Simmons, of Johnston.....1857 to August, 1862.
Samuel G. Arnold, of Middletown.....Sept. 5, 1862, to 1863.
William Sprague, of Providence.....1863 to 1875.
[2]Henry B. Anthony, Providence.....1859 to Sept. 2, 1884.
[2]Ambrose E. Burnside, of Bristol.....1875 to Sept. 13, 1881.
Nelson W. Aldrich, of Providence... .....Oct. 5, 1881, to
William P. Sheffield, of Newport, Nov. 19, 1884, to Jan. 21, 1885.
[1]Jonathan Chace, of Lincoln .....Jan. 26, 1885, to Mar., 1889.
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly....April 10, 1889 to Mar., 1895.
George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport, March 4, 1895, to

[1] Resigned. [2] Died in Office.

Notes and Statistics

From the Journals of Proceedings relative to the Election of United States Senators from Rhode Island.

June,	1790.	Theodore Foster and Joseph Stanton, Jr., elected in Grand Committee. (No vote given.) They took their seats in the Senate on the 25th of June. "In drawing lots for their respective classes, Mr. Stanton drew that for four years, and Mr. Foster that for two years, from March 4, 1789."
October 30,	1790.	Theodore Foster elected for six years from third of March ensuing. (No vote given.)
November 3,	1792.	William Bradford elected in Grand Committee. (No vote given.)
November 5,	1796.	Theodore Foster elected for six years from 3d of March ensuing. (No vote given.)
October 28,	1797.	Ray Greene elected in room of William Bradford, resigned. (No vote given.)
November 1,	1798.	Ray Greene elected unanimously for six years "next ensuing the third of March next."
May 9,	1801.	Christopher Ellery elected in room of Ray Greene, resigned. (No vote given.)
October 30,	1802.	Samuel J. Potter elected for six years, commencing the 4th of March ensuing. (No vote given.)

November 3, 1804. James Fenner elected by a majority of 16 votes over Christopher Ellery for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

Benjamin Howland elected in place of Samuel J. Potter, deceased, by majority of 2 votes over Asher Robbins.

October 30, 1807. Elisha Mathewson elected in room of Gov. James Fenner, resigned. (No vote given.)

November 5, 1808. Francis Malbone elected for six years commencing the 4th of March ensuing. (No vote given.)

June 30, 1809. Christopher Grant Champlin elected unanimously in place of Francis Malbone, deceased.

November 2, 1810. Jeremiah B. Howell elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

Jeremiah B. Howell..... 42 votes.
James Burrill, Jr..... 41 "

The Journal says: "His Excellency the Governor having voted in the first instance as one of the committee and not having the casting vote as presiding officer."

October 30, 1811. William Hunter elected unanimously in place of Christopher G. Champlin, resigned.

November 4, 1814. William Hunter elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing. (No vote given.)

June 21, 1816. James Burrill, Jr., elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

February 19, 1817. James Burrill, Jr., elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing. Mr. Burrill had declined to accept the preceding appointment, doubts having arisen as to the constitutionality of that election. (For his letter of declination, see Acts and Resolves, February Session, 1817, page 4.)

November 4, 1820. Vote in Grand Committee for Senator:

James DeWolf	20
William Hunter	17
——— Champlin	1
Blanks	15

James DeWolf declared elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

January 9, 1821. Nehemiah R. Knight elected unanimously for unexpired term of James Burrill, Jr., deceased, (ending March 3, 1823.)

January 17, 1823. Vote in Grand Committee:

1st Ballot.

Nehemiah R. Knight	39
Elisha R. Potter	37
William C. Gibbs	1
Samuel W. Bridgham	1
William Valentine	1

2nd Ballot.

Nehemiah R. Knight	40
Elisha R. Potter	39

Nehemiah R. Knight elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

November 5, 1825. Vote in Grand Committee:

Asher Robbins	43
Elisha R. Potter	36
Scattering	2

Asher Robbins elected in place of James DeWolf, resigned.

November 2, 1826. Asher Robbins elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

October 31, 1828. Nehemiah R. Knight elected unanimously for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

January 19, 1833. Vote in Grand Committee:

Asher Robbins..... 41
Elisha R. Potter..... 25
Dutee J. Pearce..... 12

And Asher Robbins was declared elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

By act passed at the October Session, 1833, the foregoing election was declared null and void, and the office declared vacant. (See Acts and Resolves, October Session, 1833, p. 37.)

November 1, 1833. In Grand Committee Elisha R. Potter was declared elected U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March preceding. (Elisha R. Potter received the unanimous vote of those voting; the opposition refusing to vote.) "Protest offered by Mr. Cranston, &c., before proceeding to election, read and laid on table, called up, debated, and ordered not to be received. 29 for, 48 against." (Journal of Proceedings.)

The seat was contested, and Mr. Robbins finally declared entitled thereto. (See Senate Journal, 1st Session 23d Congress, 1833-34, p. 285.)

For majority report of committee and documents, see Senate Documents (same Congress) Vol 2 No 139.

For minority report of committee, etc., see same, Vol. 3, No. 246.

May 13, 1835. Nehemiah R. Knight elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March preceding. The vote was:

Nehemiah R. Knight..... 41
Elisha R. Potter..... 38

November 3, 1838. (Saturday.) Vote in Grand Committee:

Whole number of votes for U. S. Senator..... 82
Necessary for choice..... 42
Nathan F. Dixon..... 54
Benjamin B. Thurston..... 26
Albert C. Greene..... 1
Dutee J. Pearce..... 1

Nathan F. Dixon elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

October 29, 1840. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

James F. Simmons..... 55
Samuel Y. Atwell..... 24
Tristam Burges..... 2

James F. Simmons elected for six years from 4th of March ensuing.

NOTE.—At the preceding January Session (*i. e.* January 21st and 22nd, 1835), twenty ballots were taken for election of Senator without choice.

The first of these ballots resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes..... 82
Necessary for choice..... 42
Albert C. Greene..... 39
Elisha R. Potter..... 30
William Sprague, Jr..... 11
Tristam Burges..... 1
Nehemiah R. Knight..... 1

The twentieth ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes..... 82
Necessary for choice..... 42
Albert C. Greene..... 40
Elisha R. Potter..... 29
William Sprague, Jr..... 12
Nehemiah R. Knight..... 1

February 5, 1842. (On third ballot for U. S. Senator.)

(Saturday)

Whole number of votes..... 80
Necessary for choice.... 41
William Sprague..... 44
Lemuel H. Arnold..... 24
——— Potter 9
John H. Clarke..... 2
——— Cranston..... 1

And William Sprague was elected for the unexpired term of Nathan F. Dixon, deceased.

January 25, 1844. Whole number of votes for U. S. Senator..... ... 93
Necessary for choice..... ... 47
John Brown Francis..... 67
Christopher Spencer..... 26

And John Brown Francis was elected for the unexpired term of William Sprague, resigned.

January 15, 1845. Vote on second ballot for U. S. Senator:
Albert C. Greene..... 52
Lemuel H. Arnold 25
John H. Clarke..... 4
Olney Ballou..... 18
S. F. Man..... 1

And Albert C. Greene was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

October 29, 1846. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:
John H. Clarke..... 59
Thomas W. Dorr..... 34
Charles Jackson. 1
Daniel W. Coggeshall 1
William French..... 1
Field Burgess..... 1
Job Durfee..... 1

And John H. Clarke was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

January 30, 1851. In Grand Committee for U. S. Senator: Vote on the eighth ballot:

Whole number of votes..... 99
Necessary for choice..... 50

Charles T. James	50
John Whipple	20
James F. Simmons	19
Alfred Bosworth	9
Geo. A. Brayton	1

And Charles T. James was elected for six years, commencing March 4, 1851.

May 4, 1853. Gov. Philip Allen elected U. S. Senator "by vote *viva voce, Nem. con.*" for six years, commencing March 4, 1853.

NOTE.—At the preceding January Session, (Feb. 1, 1853,) the Senate refused to join the House in Grand Committee for the purpose of electing U. S. Senator.

January 9, 1857. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

Whole number of votes..... 90
Necessary for choice..... 46

James F. Simmons	63
Charles Jackson	21
Henry B. Anthony	3
William W. Hoppin	1
Thos. A. Jenckes	1
Alfred Anthony	1

The vote of each house was:

Senate.

James F. Simmons	20
Charles Jackson	7
Henry B. Anthony	1
	—28

House of Representatives.

James F. Simmons..... 43
Charles Jackson..... 14
Henry B. Anthony..... 2
William W. Hoppin..... ... 1
Thomas A. Jenckes..... 1
Alfred Anthony..... 1
—62

90

James F. Simmons was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

May 28, 1858. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Henry B. Anthony..... 92
George H. Browne..... 7
Elisha Dyer..... 1
—100

The vote of each house was:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony..... 30
George H. Browne..... 2
— 32

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony..... 62
George H. Browne..... 5
Elisha Dyer..... 1
— 68

100

And Henry B. Anthony was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

May 28, 1862. In Grand Committee, whole number of votes for U. S. Senator.... 103
Necessary for choice..... ... 52
William Sprague..... 92
James F. Simmons 5
Nathan F. Dixon..... 5
Thomas G. Turner..... 1

And William Sprague was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

September 5, 1862. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

Samuel G. Arnold	71
Nathan F. Dixon	7
Thomas G. Turner	1
Elisha Dyer, Jr	1
Moses B. Lockwood	1
	— 81

And Samuel G. Arnold was elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Jas. F. Simmons, (*i. e.* till March 4, 1863.)

June 1, 1864. Vote in Grand Committee for U. S. Senator:

Henry B. Anthony	75
George H. Browne	26
James Y. Smith	1
Thomas Davis	1
	—103

The vote in each house was:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony	23
George H. Browne	9
James Y. Smith	1
	— 33

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony	52
George H. Browne	17
Thomas Davis	1
	— 70
	103

June 9, 1868. Vote in separate houses for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

William Sprague	33

House of Representatives.

William Sprague	65
	— 98

(On the following day, formal declaration was made of the election of William Sprague as U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

June 14, 1870. Vote in separate houses for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony	22
Charles S. Bradley	7
James Y. Smith	2
Thomas Davis	1
	— 32

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony	53
Charles S. Bradley	15
James Y. Smith	2
	— 70

(On the following day formal declaration was made of the election of Henry B. Anthony as U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

January 26, 1875. Vote in Joint Assembly, (28th ballot):

Ambrose E. Burnside	62
Amos C. Barstow	16
George H. Browne	12
William P. Sheffield	6
Charles Hart	3
Horace Babcock	2
Henry Howard	2
Charles C. Van Zandt	1
	—104

And Ambrose E. Burnside was elected for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.

June 13, 1876. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony	31
Charles S. Bradley	1
	— 32

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony..... 66
Charles S. Bradley..... 3
— 69

101

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, formal declaration was made of the election of Henry B. Anthony as U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

June 8, 1880. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Ambrose E. Burnside..... 25
George H. Browne..... 7
Charles C. Van Zandt 2
Absent.. 3
— 37

House of Representatives.

Ambrose E. Burnside..... 54
George H. Browne..... . 9
Charles C. Van Zandt..... 2
J. Lewis Diman..... 1
William P. Sheffield..... 1
Absent..... 5
— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Ambrose E. Burnside was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

October 5, 1881. Vote in Joint Assembly:

Nelson W. Aldrich,
Senators..... 29
Representatives..... 60
— 89

Thomas A. Doyle,
Representatives..... 4 4

George H. Browne,
Senator..... 1
Representative..... 1
— 2
William P. Sheffield,
Senator..... 1 1
96

And Nelson W. Aldrich was declared elected U. S. Senator, to fill vacancy caused by death of Ambrose E. Burnside.

June 13, 1882. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Henry B. Anthony..... 29
Charles S. Bradley..... 3
Absent..... 5
— 37

House of Representatives.

Henry B. Anthony..... 63
Charles S. Bradley..... 4
George H. Browne..... 1
Absent..... 4
— 72

On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Henry B. Anthony was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing, being his fifth successive election to said office.

November 19, 1884. William P. Sheffield, of Newport, was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry B. Anthony, September 2, 1884.

January 20, 1885. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Jonathan Chace..... 25
Isaac Bell, Jr..... 8
William P. Sheffield..... 3
Absent..... 1
— 37

House of Representatives.

Jonathan Chace	53
Isaac Bell, Jr.	14
William P. Sheffield	3
Absent	2
	— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, formal declaration was made of the election of Jonathan Chace as U. S. Senator for the unexpired term of Henry B. Anthony, deceased.)

June 8, 1886. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Nelson W Aldrich, (Rep.)	30
Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	3
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	2
Absent	2
	— 37

House of Representatives.

Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep.)	63
Horace A. Kimball, (Dem.)	5
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	1
Absent	3
	— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Nelson W. Aldrich was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

June 12, 1888. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	29
John W. Davis, (Dem.)	4
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	1
Absent	3
	— 37

House of Representatives.

Jonathan Chace (Rep.)..... 59
John W. Davis (Dem.)..... 8
Charles H. Page (Dem.)..... 1
Absent..... 4
— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Jonathan Chace was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

April 10, 1889. Vote in Joint Assembly (8th ballot):

Nathan F. Dixon..... 51
George Peabody Wetmore..... 41
Olney Arnold..... 4
LeBaron B. Colt..... 2
Henry J. Spooner..... 1

And Nathan F. Dixon was declared elected U. S. Senator for the unexpired term of Jonathan Chace, resigned.

June 14, 1892. Vote for U. S. Senator:

Senate.

Nelson W. Aldrich (Rep.)..... 25
David S. Baker (Dem.)..... 10
Paired..... 2
— 37

House of Representatives.

Nelson W. Aldrich (Rep.)..... 39
David S. Baker (Dem.)..... 29
Paired..... 2
Absent..... 2
— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Nelson W. Aldrich was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

Senate.

June 12, 1894. George Peabody Wetmore (Rep.)..... 32
Absent..... 5
— 37

House of Representatives.

George Peabody Wetmore (Rep.) 68
Absent..... 4
— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, George Peabody Wetmore was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

Senate.

June 14, 1898. Nelson W. Aldrich (Rep.)..... 35
E. Benjamin Andrews (Dem.)..... 1
Absent..... 2
— 38

House of Representatives.

Nelson W. Aldrich (Rep.)..... 61
E. Benjamin Andrews (Dem.)..... 2
Lucius F. C. Garvin (Dem.)..... 1
Absent..... 8
— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, Nelson W. Aldrich was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

Senate.

June 12, 1900. George Peabody Wetmore (Rep.)..... 33
Samuel R. Honey (Dem.)..... 1
Absent..... 4
— 38

House of Representatives.

George Peabody Wetmore (Rep.). 58
Samuel R. Honey, (Dem.)..... 9
Absent..... 5
— 72

(On the following day, in Joint Assembly, George Peabody Wetmore was formally declared elected U. S. Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of March ensuing.)

Representatives in Congress

FROM RHODE ISLAND.

[1]Benjamin Bourn, of Providence.... .... Dec. 17, 1790 to 1796.
Francis Malbone, of Newport.....1793 to 1797.
[1]Elisha R. Potter, of South Kingstown...Dec. 19, 1796 to 1797.
Christopher G. Champlin, of Newport.....1797 to 1801.
Thomas Tillinghast, of East Greenwich...Nov. 13, 1797 to 1799.
John Brown, of Providence..... ...1799 to 1801.
Joseph Stanton, Jr., of Charlestown.....1801 to 1807.
Thomas Tillinghast, of East Greenwich..... ..1801 to 1803.
[2]Nehemiah Knight, of Cranston.....1803 to 1808.
Richard Jackson, Jr., of Providence.....Nov. 11, 1808 to 1815.
Isaac Wilbour, of Little Compton.....1807 to 1809.
Elisha R. Potter, of South Kingstown .....1809 to 1815.
James B. Mason, of Providence.....1815 to 1819.
John L. Boss, Jr., of Newport... .. . .1815 to 1819.
Samuel Eddy, of Providence..... ....1819 to 1825.
[2]Nathaniel Hazard, of Middletown.....1819 to Dec. 17, 1820.
Job Durfee, of Tiverton.....1821 to 1825.
Tristam Burges, of Providence..... .....1825 to 1835.
Dutee J. Pearce, of Newport..... .1825 to 1837.
William Sprague, Jr., of Warwick.....1835 to 1837.
Robert B. Cranston, of Newport.....1837 to 1843.
Joseph L. Tillinghast, of Providence.....1837 to 1843.
Henry Y. Cranston, of Newport.....1843 to 1847.
Elisha R. Potter, Jr., of South Kingstown... . ...1843 to 1845.
Lemuel H. Arnold, of South Kingstown.....1845 to 1847.
Robert B. Cranston, of Newport... ... .1847 to 1849.
Benjamin B. Thurston, of Hopkinton..... .....1847 to 1849.
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly..... ....1849 to 1851.

[1] Resigned. [2] Died in office.

George G. King, of Newport.....1849 to 1853.
Benjamin B. Thurston, of Hopkinton.....1851 to 1857.
Thomas Davis, of North Providence.....1853 to 1855.
Nathaniel B. Durfee, of Tiverton.....1855 to 1859.
William D. Brayton, of Warwick.....1857 to 1861.
Christopher Robinson, of Cumberland.....1859 to 1861.
George H. Browne, of Glocester.....1861 to 1863.
William P. Sheffield, of Newport.....1861 to 1863.
Thomas A. Jenckes, of Providence.....1863 to 1871.
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.....1863 to 1871.
James M. Pendleton, of Westerly.....1871 to 1875.
Benjamin T. Eames, of Providence.....1871 to 1879.
Latimer W. Ballou, of Woonsocket.....1875 to 1881.
[1]Nelson W. Aldrich, of Providence.....1879 to Oct. 4, 1881.
[1]Jonathan Chace, of Lincoln.....1881 to Jan. 26, 1885.
[2]Henry J. Spooner, of Providence.....1881 to 1891.
[3]Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.....Feb. 5, 1885 to Mar. 3, 1885.
[4]William A. Pirce, of Johnston.....1885 to Jan. 25, 1887.
Charles H. Page, of Scituate.....Feb. 25, 1887 to Mar. 3, 1887.
Warren O. Arnold, of Glocester.....1887 to 1891.
Oscar Lapham, of Providence.....1891 to 1895.
Charles H. Page, of Scituate.....1891 to 1895.
Melville Bull, of Middletown.....1895 to
Warren O. Arnold, of Glocester.....1895 to 1897.
Adin B. Capron, of Smithfield.....1897 to

[1] Resigned to accept election as United States Senator.

[2] Elected November 22, 1881, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Nelson W. Aldrich.

[3] Elected February 5, 1885, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Jonathan Chace.

[4] Seat declared vacant by U. S. House of Representatives on contest of Charles H. Page.

Notes and Statistics

Relative to the Election of Representatives in Congress from Rhode Island.

First Congress. (1789-1791.)

Rhode Island not having ratified the Federal Constitution until May 29, 1790, no election for representative in Congress was held until August, (last Tuesday in,) 1790, when Benjamin Bourn (Fed.) was elected for the term expiring on the 3d day of March following. (No vote given.)

Second Congress. (1791-1793.)

1790. (October Session.) Benjamin Bourn declared elected Representative from and after the 3d day of March next. (No vote given.)

At the June Session, 1792, a vote was adopted providing for the election of two Representatives, by the freemen of the State, on the last Tuesday in August following.

Third Congress. (1793-1795.)

1792. August. Benjamin Bourn and Francis Malbone elected. (No vote given,)

Fourth Congress. (1795-1797.)

1794. (October Session.) The committee to receive and count the proxies for Representatives, "made report that there was a majority of votes for Benjamin Bourn and Francis Malbone," and they were declared elected as follows:

Benjamin Bourn, (Fed.) 1,880
Peleg Arnold, (anti-Fed.)..... 1,138
Francis Malbone, (Fed.)..... 1,911
Joseph Stanton, Jr., (anti-Fed.)..... ... 1,178

In 1796 Benjamin Bourn resigned; a special election was ordered by the Governor, Arthur Fenner, for November 15, 1796, which resulted as follows:

Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 1,619
Peleg Arnold, (Rep.)..... 662

(For report of the Governor, see Schedule, February Session, 1797, page 24.)

FIFTH CONGRESS. (1797-1799.)

1796. August 30. Benjamin Bourn (Fed.) elected First Representative by a majority of 3,704 votes, and Christopher Grant Champlin (Fed.) Second Representative by a majority of 107 votes.

Benjamin Bourn declined to accept; an election was ordered for November 15, 1796, when Elisha R. Potter (Fed.) was elected by a majority of 935 votes. (No returns from Coventry and Warren.)

NOTE.—In the "Political Register and Congressional Directory," by Ben: Perley Poore, it is stated that Thomas Tillinghast was elected a Representative in place of Elisha R. Potter, resigned, receiving 53 majority, serving from Nov. 13, 1797, to March 3, 1799. The Secretary is unable to find any record of the last named election.

SIXTH CONGRESS. (1799-1801.)

1798. August. John Brown, (Fed.) 2,680
Thomas Tillinghast, (Rep.)..... 1,415
Christopher Grant Champlin, (Fed.)..... 2,836
Messrs. Brown and Champlin elected.

SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1801-1803.)

1800. August. Whole number of votes..... 3,240
Thomas Tillinghast, (Rep.)..... ... 2,506
Joseph Stanton, Jr., (Rep.)..... 1,494
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)... 1,243
Asher Robbins, (Fed.)..... 803
John Brown, (Fed.)..... 138
Scattering..... 47

Thomas Tillinghast declared to be the only Representative elected. The votes were counted at the October Session, 1800, and at the February Session, 1801, an election for another Representative ordered for the third Wednesday in April, 1801, which resulted as follows:

1801. April. Joseph Stanton, Jr., (Rep.)..... 2,292
Thomas Noyes, (Fed.)..... 1,443
Majority for Mr. Stanton, 849.

EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1803-1805.)

1802. August. Whole number of votes 3,878
Joseph Stanton, (Rep.)..... 2,604
Nehemiah Knight, (Rep.)..... 2,598
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 1,633
Thomas Tillinghast, (Fed.)..... 1,636
Messrs. Stanton and Knight declared elected.

NINTH CONGRESS. (1805-1807.)

1804. August. Whole number of votes 1,637
Joseph Stanton, (Rep.)..... 1,606
Nehemiah Knight, (Rep.)..... 1,618

TENTH CONGRESS. (1807-1809.)

1806. August. Whole number of votes..... 3,389
Necessary for a choice..... 1,695
Nehemiah Knight, (Rep.)..... 1,794
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 1,630
William Hunter, (Fed.)..... 1,483
Thomas Arnold, (Fed.)..... 1,456
Thomas B. Hazard, (Fed.)..... 310
Scattering..... 27
Nehemiah Knight, only, declared elected. An election for another representative was ordered for the first Tuesday of the following December, which resulted as follows:

1806. December. Whole number of votes..... 2,957
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 1,720

William Hunter, (Fed.)..... 1,220
Scattering..... 15
Isaac Wilbour declared elected.

Nehemiah Knight having died in office, an election to fill the vacancy was had with the following result:

1808. August. Whole number of votes..... 6,152
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,262
Jonathan Russell, (Rep.)..... 2,887
Scattering..... 3
And Mr. Jackson was elected.

ELEVENTH CONGRESS. (1809-1811.)

1808. August. Whole number of votes..... 6,203
Necessary for a choice..... 3,104
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 3,257
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,287
Jonathan Russell, (Rep.)..... 2,895
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 2,911
Messrs. Potter and Jackson were declared elected.

TWELFTH CONGRESS. (1811-1813.)

1810. August. Whole number of votes..... 7,119
Necessary for a choice..... 3,560
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 3,638
Richard Jackson, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,648
Nathaniel Hazard, (Rep.)..... 3,475
Nathan Brown, (Rep.)..... 3,444
Messrs. Potter and Jackson declared elected.

THIRTEENTH CONGRESS. (1813-1815.)

1812. August. Whole number of votes..... 7,618
Necessary for a choice..... 3,810
Richard Jackson, Jr. (Fed.)..... 4,454
Elisha R. Potter, (Fed.)..... 4,446
Jonathan Russell, (Rep.)..... 3,164
Isaac Wilbour, (Rep.)..... 3,154
Messrs. Jackson and Potter were declared elected.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS. (1815-1817.)

1814. August. Whole number of votes..... 6,749
James B. Mason, (Fed.)..... 3,663
John L. Boss, Jr., (Fed.)..... 3,771
Nehemiah R. Knight, (Rep.)..... 2,953
John D'Wolf, Jr., (Rep.)..... 2,952
Messrs. Mason and Boss declared elected.

FIFTEENTH CONGRESS. (1817-1819.)

1816. August. Whole number of votes..... 2,281
James B. Mason, (Fed.)..... 2,230
John L. Boss, Jr., (Fed.)..... 2,231
Messrs. Mason and Boss declared elected. (No votes returned from Westerly and Jamestown.)

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS. (1819-1821.)

1818. August. Whole number of votes..... 1,956
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 1,945
Nathaniel Hazard, (Rep.)..... 1,909
Scattering..... 11
Messrs. Eddy and Hazard were declared elected. (No votes returned from New Shoreham, South Kingstown, Coventry, Tiverton, Little Compton and Hopkinton.)

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS. (1821-1823.)

1820. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,744
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 2,891
Samuel W. Bridgham, (People's)..... 2,773
Nathaniel Hazard, (Rep.)..... 2,033
Job Durfee, (People's)..... 3,563
Scattering..... 66
Messrs. Durfee and Eddy were declared elected.

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS. (1823-1825.)

1822. August. Job Durfee, (Rep.)..... 456
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 417
Scattering..... 91
Messrs. Durfee and Eddy elected.

NINETEENTH CONGRESS. (1825-1827.)

1825. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,556
Necessary for a choice..... 2,779
Tristam Burges, (Rep.)..... 2,932
Samuel Eddy, (Rep.)..... 2,121
Dutee J. Pearce, (Rep.)..... 2,534
Job Durfee, (Rep.)..... 2,468
William Hunter, (Rep.)..... 364
Scattering..... 136

Tristam Burges was declared to be the only Representative elected. An election for another Representative was ordered for the 25th day of November following, which resulted as follows:

1825. November 25. Whole number of votes..... 3,445
Dutee J. Pearce, (Dem.)..... 1,960
Job Durfee, (Dem.)..... 1,482
Scattering..... 3

And Mr. Pearce was declared elected.

TWENTIETH CONGRESS. (1827-1829.)

1827. August. Whole number of votes..... 2,259
Necessary for a choice..... 1,130
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.)..... 2,230
Dutee J. Pearce, (Nat. Rep.)..... 2,126
Scattering..... 29

Messrs. Burges and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1829-1831.)

1829. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,848
Necessary for a choice..... 2,925
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.)..... 4,108
Dutee J. Pearce, (Nat. Rep.)..... 4,328
Samuel Eddy, (Nat. Rep.)..... 1,251
Job Durfee, (Nat. Rep.)..... 1,126
Elisha R. Potter, (Nat. Rep.)..... 518
John D'Wolf, Jr., (Nat. Rep.)..... 208
Scattering..... 33

Messrs. Burges and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1831-1833.)

1831. August. Whole number of votes..... 3,896
Necessary for a choice..... 1,949
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.).. 2,931
Dutee J. Pearce, (Nat. Rep.).... 2,727
Scattering..... 519
Messrs. Burges and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1833-1835.)

1833. August. Whole number of votes..... 5,350
Necessary for a choice..... 2,626
Tristam Burges, (Nat. Rep.)..... 3,162
Dutee J. Pearce, (People's)..... 2,078
Wilkins Updike, (Dem. Rep.)..... 1,904
Nathan B. Sprague, (Dem. Rep.)..... 1,499
Albert C. Greene, (Nat. Rep.)..... 557
Henry Y. Cranston, (Nat. Rep.)..... 375
Nathan F. Dixon, (Nat. Rep.)..... 167
Scattering..... 227
Tristam Burges was declared to be the only Representative elected. An election for another Representative was ordered for the 20th day of November following, the votes to be counted by the Governor, which election resulted as follows:

1833. November 20. Whole number of votes..... 3,902
Necessary for a choice..... 1,952
Dutee J. Pearce, (Rep.)..... 2,152
Nathan F. Dixon, (Nat. Rep.)..... 1,705
Scattering..... 25
And Mr. Pearce was declared elected.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1835-1837.)

1835. August. Whole number of votes..... 7,767
Necessary for a choice..... 3,884
William Sprague, Jr., (Dem.) 3,924
Dutee J. Pearce, (Dem.)..... 3,901
Tristam Burges, (Whig)..... 3,776
Henry Y. Cranston, (Whig)..... 3,659
Scattering 45
Messrs. Sprague and Pearce were declared elected.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. (1837-1839.)

At the June Session, 1837, by act of the General Assembly, the votes for Representatives in Congress, to be given in at the election in August following, were to be returned to the Governor, and by him counted, and the result declared, which was as follows:

1837.	August.	Whole number of votes	7,615
		Necessary for a choice	3,808
		Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Whig)	4,282
		Robert B. Cranston, (Whig)	4,221
		Dutee J. Pearce, (Administration)	3,261
		Jesse Howard, (Administration)	3,201
		Thomas W. Dorr, (Const.)	72
		Dan King, (Const.)	25

Messrs. Tillinghast and Cranston were (Sept. 2, 1837,) declared elected.

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. (1839-1841.)

1839.	August.	Whole number of votes	7,669
		Necessary for a choice	3,834
		Robert B. Cranston, (Whig)	3,912
		Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Whig)	4,050
		Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)	3,595
		Thomas W. Dorr, (Dem.)	3,660
		Scattering	54

Messrs. Cranston and Tillinghast were declared elected.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1841-1843.)

At the January Session, 1841, an act was passed, providing that the election should be held thereafter on the third Wednesday in April instead of the last Tuesday in August as theretofore. At the January Session, 1843, this act was repealed.

1841.	April.	Whole number of votes	2,725
		Robert B. Cranston, (Whig)	2,516
		Joseph L. Tillinghast, (Whig)	2,486
		Scattering	246

Messrs. Cranston and Tillinghast elected.

At the June Session, 1843, the State was divided into two districts, to be called the Eastern and Western Districts, and the qualified electors in each were entitled to elect a Representative in Congress for the district in which they resided

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1843-1845.)

Eastern District

1843. August.	Henry Y. Cranston, (Law and Order)	4,228	
	John H. Weeden, (Dem.)	2,571	
	Scattering	18	
			6,817

Majority for Mr. Cranston, 1,639.

Western District.

Elisha R. Potter, (Law and Order)	2,917	
Wilmarth N. Aldrich, (Dem.)	1,846	
Scattering	5	
		4,768

Majority for Mr. Potter, 1,066.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS. (1845-1847.)

In the Digest of 1844, the time of the election was changed to the first Wednesday in April.

Eastern District.

1845. April.	Henry Y. Cranston, (Whig)	4,967	
	Scattering	69	
			5,036

Majority for Mr. Cranston, 4,898.

Western District.

Lemuel H. Arnold, (Liberation)	3,213	
Elisha R. Potter, (Law and Order)	3,030	
Scattering	76	
		6,319

Majority for Mr. Arnold, 107.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS. (1847-1849.)

Eastern District.

1847.	April. Robert B. Cranston, (Whig.).....	3,303	
	Fenner Brown, (Dem.).....	2,429	
	John Boyden, Jr., (Free Soil).....	116	
	Scattering.....	709	
			6,557

Majority for Mr. Cranston, 24.

Western District

Wilkins Updike, (Whig).....	2,035	
Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.).....	1,928	
Lemuel H. Arnold, (Whig).....	451	
Lauriston Hall, (Free Soil)....	172	
Scattering.....	20	
		4,606

No choice. New election ordered for the last Tuesday in August, 1847, with the following result:

1847.	August. Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)...	2,415	
	Wilkins Updike, (Whig).....	2,350	
	Scattering, (Abolition, 60).....	66	
			4,831

Mr. Thurston declared elected, having a plurality of the legal votes.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1849-1851.)

Eastern District.

1849.	April. George G. King, (Whig).....	3,029	
	Fenner Brown, (Dem.).....	1,248	
	John Boyden, Jr., (Free Soil).....	213	
	Scattering.....	10	
			4,500

Majority for Mr. King, 1,558.

Western District.

Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.).....	1,994
Sylvester G. Shearman, (Whig).....	1,974

	Lauriston Hall, (Abolition)	160	
	Lemuel H. Arnold, (Whig)	9	
	Charles Jackson, (Whig)	9	
	Scattering	7	
			4,152

No choice. Election ordered for the 28th of August following, with the following result:

1849.	August 28. Nathan F. Dixon, (Whig)	2,824	
	Benjamin B. Thurston, (Coalition)	2,209	
	Scattering	1	
			5,034

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 614.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1851-1853.)

Eastern District.

1851.	April. George G. King, (Whig)	3,463	
	Welcome B. Sayles, (Dem.)	3,239	
	Hiram Cleveland, (Free Soil)	72	
	Scattering	8	
			6,782

Majority for Mr. King, 144.

Western District.

	Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)	3,524	
	Charles Jackson, (Whig)	2,432	
	Lauriston Hall, (Free Soil)	82	
	Scattering	25	
			6,063

Majority for Mr. Thurston, 985.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1853-1855.)

Eastern District.

1853.	April. Thomas Davis, (Dem.)	5,524	
	George G. King, (Whig)	4,942	
	John H. Willard, (Free Soil)	401	
	Scattering	6	
			10,873

Majority for Mr. Davis, 175.

Western District.

Benjamin B. Thurston, (Dem.)	4,438	
Elisha M. Aldrich, (Whig)	450	
Scattering	17	
		4,905

Majority for Mr. Thurston, 3,971.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1855-1857.)

Eastern District.

1855.	April. Nathaniel B. Durfee, (Amer.)	6,283	
	Thomas Davis, (Dem.)	1,987	
	Scattering	284	
			8,554

Majority for Mr. Durfee, 4,012.

Western District.

Benjamin B. Thurston, (Amer.)	4,484	
Scattering	594	
		5,078

Majcrity for Mr. Thurston, 3,890.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. (1857-1859.)

Eastern District.

1857.	April. Nathaniel B. Durfee, (Rep.)	5,552	
	Ambrose E. Burnside, (Dem.)	2,063	
	Scattering	22	
			7,637

Majority for Mr. Durfee, 3,467.

Western District.

William D. Brayton, (Amer. Rep.)	3,933	
Charles Jackson, (Dem.)	3,217	
Scattering	84	
		7,234

Majority for Mr. Brayton, 632.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. (1859-1861.)

Eastern District.

1859.	April 7. Christopher Robinson, (Am. Rep.).	3,846	
	Thomas Davis, (Rep.)	2,450	
	Olney Arnold, (Dem.)	1,507	
	Scattering	7	
			7,808

(No choice.) An election ordered for 22d June inst., and the votes to be counted by the Governor. The election resulted as follows:

1859.	June 22. Christopher Robinson, (A. Rep.)	3,414	
	Thomas Davis, (Rep.)	2,648	
	Scattering	36	
			6,098

Majority for Mr. Robinson, 730.

Western District.

William D. Brayton, (Rep.)	3,102	
Alfred Anthony, (Dem.)	1,750	
Scattering	3	
		4,855

Majority for Mr. Brayton, 1,349.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1861-1863.)

Eastern District.

1861.	April 3. William P. Sheffield, (Union)	6,998	
	Christopher Robinson, (Rep.)	6,656	
	Scattering	22	
			13,676

Majority for Mr. Sheffield, 320.

Western District.

George H. Browne, (Union)	4,441	
William D. Brayton, (Rep.)	3,856	
Scattering	2	
		8,299

Majority for Mr. Browne, 583.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1863-1865.)

Eastern District.

1863.	April 1. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	6,536	
	Charles S. Bradley, (Dem.)	4,615	
	Scattering	68	
			11,219

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 1,853.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	4,202	
George H. Browne, (Dem.)	3,180	
Scattering	30	
		7,412

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 992.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS. (1865-1867.)

Eastern District.

1865.	April 5. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	5,180	
	Scattering	53	
			5,233

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 5,127.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	3,193	
Gideon Bradford, (Dem.)	1,286	
Scattering	4	
		4,483

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 1,903.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. (1867-1869.)

Eastern District.

1867.	April 3. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	4,311	
	Scattering	101	
			4,412

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 4,210.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	2,669	
William Carder, (Dem.)	1,480	
Scattering	11	
		4,160

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 1,178.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1869-1871.)

By Chapter 752, passed March 8, 1868, amended by Chapter 888, passed June 15, 1870, the time of the election thereafter was changed to the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

Eastern District.

1868.	Nov. 3. Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	7,964	
	Olney Arnold, (Dem.)	3,898	
	Scattering	62	
			11,924

Majority for Mr. Jenckes, 4,004.

Western District.

Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	4,242	
James Waterhouse, (Dem.)	2,587	
Scattering	18	
		6,847

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 2,605.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1871-1873.)

Eastern District.

1870.	Nov. 8. Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.)	4,962	
	Thomas A. Jenckes, (Rep.)	1,965	
	Nicholas Van Slyck, (Dem.)	1,380	
	Thomas Davis, (Rep.)	1,040	
	Benjamin Mumford, (Pro.)	267	
	Scattering	103	
			9,717

Majority for Mr. Eames, 207.

Western District.

James M. Pendleton, (Rep.)	1,534	
Samuel Rodman, (Dem.)	947	
Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	88	
Scattering	43	
		2,612

Majority for Mr. Pendleton, 456.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1873-1875.)

Eastern District.

1872. Nov. 5.	Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.)	8,977	
	Thomas Davis, (Dem.)	3,138	
	Scattering	14	
			12,129

Majority for Mr. Eames, 5,825.

Western District.

James M. Pendleton, (Rep.)	4,310	
George H. Browne, (Dem.)	2,505	
		6,815

Majority for Mr. Pendleton, 1,805.

By the General Statutes of 1872, the designation of the Districts was changed to First and Second respectively.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1875-1877.)

First District.

1874. Nov. 3.	Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.)	2,316	
	William B. Beach, (Dem.)	857	
	Scattering	15	
			3,188

Majority for Mr. Eames, 1,544.

Second District.

Latimer W. Ballou, (Rep.)	2,362	
Samuel Rodman, (Dem.)	1,235	
Scattering	22	
		3,619

Majority for Mr. Ballou, 1,105.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. (1877-1879.)

First District.

1876.	Nov. 7. Benjamin T. Eames, (Rep.).....	8,523	
	Edward W. Brunsen, (Dem.).....	5,068	
	Benjamin G. Chace, (Greenback).....	29	
	Scattering.....	9	
			13,629

Majority for Mr. Eames, 3,417.

Second District.

Latimer W. Ballou, (Rep.).....	7,177	
Charles H. Page, (Dem.).....	5,303	
John M. Bailey, (Greenback).....	25	
Scattering.....	23	
		12,528

Majority for Mr. Ballou, 1,826.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. (1879-1881.)

First District.

1878.	Nov. 5. Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep.).....	5,969	
	Thomas Davis, (Dem.).....	1,332	
	Lycurgus Sayles, (Greenback).....	575	
	Scattering.....	93	
			7,669

Majority for Mr. Aldrich, 3,969.

Second District.

Latimer W. Ballou, (Rep.).....	5,572	
Jerothmul B. Barnaby, (Dem.).....	4,540	
John Francis Smith, (Greenback).....	311	
Scattering.....	4	
		10,427

Majority for Mr. Ballou, 717.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1881-1883.)

First District.

1880.	Nov. 2. Nelson W. Aldrich, (Rep.).....	9,502	
	Isaac Lawrence, (Dem.).....	4,585	

Henry Cram, (Greenback)	171	
Scattering	10	
		14,268

Majority for Mr. Aldrich, 4,736.

Second District.

Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	8,515	
Franklin Treat, (Dem.)	6,031	
John Francis Smith, (Greenback)	92	
George H. Browne, (Dem.)	31	
Scattering	16	
		14,685

Majority for Mr. Chace, 2,345.

Nelson W. Aldrich having been elected, October 5, 1881, a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ambrose E. Burnside, a special election for Representative from the First District was ordered for November 22, 1881, with the following result:

1881.	Nov. 22. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	3,623	
	Henry T. Sisson, (Dem.)	1,103	
	Charles C. Van Zandt, (Rep.)	709	
	Scattering	23	
			5,458

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 1,788.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. (1883-1885.)

First District.

1882.	Nov. 7. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	3,515	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	1,491	
	Scattering	13	
			5,019

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 2,011.

Second District.

Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	3,349	
Jonathan M. Wheeler, (Dem.)	1,831	
Scattering	6	
		5,186

Majority for Mr. Chace, 1,512.

Jonathan Chace having been elected, January 21, 1885, a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry B. Anthony, a special election for Representative from the Second District was ordered for February 5, 1885, with the following result:

1885.	Feb. 5. Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	2,258	
	Philip W. Hawkins, (Dem.)	998	
	Scattering	4	
			3 260

Majority for Mr. Dixon, 1,056.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS. (1885-1887.)

First District.

1884.	Nov. 4. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	10,140	
	Ziba O. Slocum, (Dem.)	5,976	
	William P. Buffum, (Prohibition)	539	
	Daniel Bruce, Jr., (People's)	198	
	Scattering	41	
			16,894

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 3,386.

Second District.

William A. Pirce, (Rep.)	7,746	
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	5,995	
Alfred B. Chadsey, (Prohibition)	1,500	
Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	106	
William M. Longstreet, (People's)	76	
Jonathan Chace, (Rep.)	13	
William Goddard, (Rep.)	8	
Scattering	32	
		15,476

Majority for Mr. Pirce, 16.

The election of William A. Pirce was contested by Charles H. Page, and January 25, 1887, the U. S. House of Representatives declared that William A. Pirce was not duly elected a member of the 49th Congress, and in consequence declared his seat therein to be vacant.

A special election for Representative from the Second District was ordered for February 21, 1887, with the following result:

1887.	Feb. 21. Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	5,790	
	William A. Pirce, (Rep.)	5,495	
	Alfred B. Chadsey, (Prohibition)	466	
	Scattering	6	
			11,757

Plurality for Mr. Page, 295

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. (1887-1889.)

First District.

1886.	Nov. 2. Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	3,506	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	2,373	
	Albert C. Howard, (Prohibition)	746	
	Scattering	2	
			6,627

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 385.

Second District.

Charles S. Bradley, (Dem.)	5,430	
Nathan F. Dixon, (Rep.)	4,854	
Arnold B. Chace, (Prohibition)	853	
William A. Pirce, (Rep.)	125	
Scattering	6	
		11,268

There being no choice the General Assembly ordered a new election for November 8, 1887, which resulted as follows:

1887.	Nov. 8. Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	8,089	
	Charles S. Bradley, (Dem.)	7,252	
	Thomas H. Peabody, (Prohibition)	299	
	Scattering	3	
			15,643

Plurality for Mr. Arnold, 837.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS. (1889-1891.)

First District.

1888.	Nov. 6.	Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	11,092
		Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	8,993
		Elwood G. Macomber, (Prohibition)	699
		Scattering	3
			20,787

Majority for Mr. Spooner, 1,397.

Second District.

		Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	10,940
		William C. Baker, (Dem.)	8,040
		Anson Greene, (Prohibition)	572
		Scattering	12
			19,564

Majority for Mr. Arnold, 2,316.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. (1891-1893.)

First District.

1890.	Nov. 4.	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	10,377
		Henry J. Spooner, (Rep.)	8,612
		Harrison H. Richardson, (Prohibition)	609
		Scattering	4
			19,602

Majority for Mr. Lapham, 1,152.

Second District.

		Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	8,329
		Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	8,256
		John S. Tripp, (Prohibition)	582
		Scattering	2
			17,169

Plurality for Mr. Page, 73. No election.

Second election, ordered by the General Assembly, was held Saturday, February 21st, 1891, with the following result:

Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	6,904	
Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	723	
John S. Tripp, (Prohibition)	461	
		8,088

Majority for Mr. Page, 5,720.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. (1893-1895.)

First District.

1892. Nov. 8.	Melville Bull, (Rep.)	13,601	
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	12,961	
	Isaac S. Turner, (Prohibition)	752	
	Benjamin G. Chace, (People's)	217	
	Scattering	1	
			27,532

Plurality for Mr. Bull, 640. No election.

Second District.

Adin B. Capron, (Rep.)	11,487	
Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	10,469	
Edwin A. Lewis, (Prohibition)	1,011	
Henry A. Burlingame, (People's)	161	
Scattering	4	
		23,132

Plurality for Mr. Capron, 1,018. No election.

Second election, ordered by the General Assemby, was held Wednesday, April 5, 1893, with the following result:

First District.

1893. April 5.	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	11,238	
	Melville Bull, (Rep.)	10,363	
	Isaac S. Turner, (Prohibition)	1,013	
	Scattering	1	
			22,615

Plurality for Mr. Lapham, 875.

Second District.

Charles H. Page, (Dem.)	10,815
Adin B. Capron, (Rep.)	10,040
Edwin A. Lewis, (Prohibition)	1,562
Scattering	2
	22,419

Plurality for Mr. Page, 775.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. (1895-1897.)

First District.

1894.	Nov. 6. Melville Bull, (Rep)	11,355
	Oscar Lapham, (Dem.)	7,225
	James Jefferson, (Soc. Labor)	618
	James A. Williams, (Prohibition)	426
	Bartholomew Vallette, (People's)	194
		19,818

Plurality for Mr. Bull, 4,130.

Second District.

Warren O. Arnold, (Rep.)	11,306
Lucius F. C. Garvin, (Dem.)	6,394
John B. Jordan, (Prohibition)	720
Patrick Mulligan, (Soc. Labor)	158
Augustus Mathews, (People's)	83
Scattering	3
	18,664

Plurality for Mr. Arnold, 4,912.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. (1897-1899.)

First District.

1896.	Nov. 3. Melville Bull, (Rep.)	17,378
	George T. Brown, (Dem.)	8,542
	James A. Williams, (Prohibition)	684
	George A. Ballard, (Soc. Labor)	664
		27,268

Plurality for Mr. Bull, 8,836.

Second District.

Adin B. Capron, (Rep.)	16,612
Lucius F. C. Garvin, (Dem.)	8,088
Henry B. Metcalf, (Prohibition)	1,207
James Jefferson, (Soc. Labor)	254
	26,161

Plurality for Mr. Capron, 8,524.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. (1899-1901.)

First District.

1898.	Nov. 8. Melville Bull, (Rep.)	12,268
	John W. Hogan, (Dem.)	6,714
	Edward W. Theinert, (Soc. Labor)	1,117
	Charles H. Tilley, (Prohibition)	482
		20,581

Plurality for Mr. Bull, 5,554.

Second District.

Adin. B. Capron, (Rep.)	9,041
Lucius F. C. Garvin, (Dem.)	6,492
Charles H. Dana, (Soc. Labor)	1,462
Frank B. Smith, (Prohibition)	517
	17,512

Plurality for Mr. Capron, 2,549.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. (1901–1902.)

First District.

1900.	Nov. 6. Melville Bull (Rep.)	16,986
	Charles E. Gorman (Dem.)	9 881
	James Reid (Soc. Labor)	1.023
	William E. Brightman (Pro.)	882
		28,772

Plurality for Mr. Bull, 7,105.

Second District.

Adin B. Capron (Rep.)	13,975
Lucius F. C. Garvin (Dem.)	8,870
Bernon E. Helme (Pro.)	769
Herbert Longworth (Soc. Labor)	557
	24.171

Plurality for Mr. Capron, 5,105.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	NAME.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789	George Washington	Virginia	8 years.
1797	John Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	8 years.
1809	James Madison	Virginia	8 years.
1817	James Monroe	Virginia	8 years.
1825	John Quincy Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829	Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	8 years.
1837	Martin Van Buren	New York	4 years.
1841	[1]William Henry Harrison	Ohio	1 month.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia	3 years, 11 months.
1845	James K. Polk	Tennessee	4 years.
1849	[1]Zachary Taylor	Louisiana	1 year, 4 mos., 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore	New York	2 years, 7 mos., 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce	New Hampshire	4 years.
1857	James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	4 years.
1861	[1]Abraham Lincoln	Illinois	4 years, 1 mo., 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee	3 years, 10 mos., 20 d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	8 years.
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	4 years.
1881	[1]James A. Garfield	Ohio	6 months, 15 days.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York	3 years, 5 mos., 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1889	Benjamin Harrison	Indiana	4 years.
1893	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1897	William McKinley	Ohio	

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Year of Qualification.	NAME.	Where From.
1789	John Adams	Massachusetts.
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia.
1801	Aaron Burr	New York.
1805	[1]George Clinton	New York.
1812	[2]William H. Crawford	Georgia.
1813	[1]Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts.
1814	[2]John Gaillard	South Carolina.
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	New York.
1825	[3]John C. Calhoun	South Carolina.
1832	[2]Hugh L. White	Tennessee.
1833	Martin Van Buren	New York.
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Kentucky.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia.
1841	[1]Samuel L. Southard	New Jersey.
1842	[1]Willie P. Mangum	North Carolina.
1845	George M. Dallas	Pennsylvania.
1849	Millard Fillmore	New York.
1850	[1]William R. King	Alabama.

[1] Died in office. [2] *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.
[3] Resigned December 28, 1832.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Continued.

Year of Qualification.	NAME.	Where From.
1853	[1]William R. King	Alabama.
1853	[2]David R. Atchison	Missouri.
1854	[2]Jesse D. Bright	Indiana.
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Kentucky.
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Maine.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee.
1865	[2]Lafayette S. Foster	Connecticut.
1867	[2]Benjamin F. Wade	Ohio.
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana.
1873	[1]Henry Wilson	Massachusetts.
1875	[2]Thomas W. Ferry	Michigan.
1877	William A. Wheeler	New York.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York.
1881	[2]David Davis	Illinois.
1883	[2]George F. Edmunds	Vermont.
1885	[2]Thomas A. Hendricks	Indiana.
1885	[2]John Sherman	Ohio.
1889	Levi P. Morton	New York.
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Illinois.
1897	[1]Garret A. Hobart	New Jersey.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt	New York.

[1] Died in office. [2] *Ex-officio* as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND CAST AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Election. Number.	Year.	CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT	Vote for Candidates. Popular.	Majority.	Total Vote.	Electoral.
2	1792	George Washington (Elected by Legislature)				4
3	1796	John Adams (Elected by Legislature)				4
4	1800	Thomas Jefferson (anti-Fed.)	1 694			4
		John Adams (Fed.)	1,941	247	3,635	
5	1804	Thomas Jefferson				4
6	1808	James Madison	2 692			4
		C. C. Pinckney	3,072	380	5,764	
7	1812	James Madison	2 084			4
		De Witt Clinton	4,032	1,948	6,116	
8	1816	James Monroe				4
9	1820	James Monroe (No opposition)	720	720	720	4
10	1824	John Quincy Adams (Coalition)	2,145	1,945	2,345	4
		Wm. H. Crawford (Rep.)	200			
11	1828	Andrew Jackson (Dem.)	821		3,675	4
		John Q. Adams (Nat. Rep.)	2,754	1,933		
12	1832	Andrew Jackson (Dem.)	2,126		4,936	4
		Henry Clay (Nat. Rep.)	2,810	684		
13	1836	Martin Van Buren (Dem.)	2,964	234	5,674	4
		William H. Harrison (Whig)	2,710			

VOTE AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—Continued.

Election.		CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.	Vote for Candidates.			
Number.	Year.		Popular.	Majority.	Total Vote.	Electoral.
14	1840	Wm. H. Harrison (Whig)	5,278	1,935	8,621	4
		Martin Van Buren (Dem.)	3,301	.....		
		James G. Birney (Liberty)	42	.....		
15	1844	James K. Polk (Dem.)	4,876	.....	12,296	4
		Henry Clay (Whig)	7,322	2,348		
		James G. Birney (Liberty)	107	.....		
16	1848	Zachary Taylor (Whig)	6,779	2,403	11,155	4
		Lewis Cass (Dem.)	3,646	.....		
		Martin Van Buren (Free Soil)	730	.....		
17	1852	Franklin Pierce (Dem.)	8,735	465	17,005	4
		Winfield Scott (Whig)	7,626	.....		
		John P. Hale (Free Soil)	644	.....		
18	1856	James Buchanan (Dem.)	6,680	.....	19,822	4
		John C. Fremont (Rep.)	11,467	3,112		
		Millard Fillmore (Amer.)	1,675	.....		
19	1860	Abraham Lincoln (Rep.)	12,244	4,537	19,951	4
		Stephen A. Douglas (Dem.)	7,707	.....		
20	1864	Abraham Lincoln (Rep.)	13,692	5,222	22,162	4
		George B. McClellan (Dem.)	8,470	.....		
21	1868	Ulysses S. Grant (Rep.)	12,993	6,445	19,541	4
		Horatio Seymour (Dem.)	6,548	.....		
22	1872	Ulysses S. Grant (Rep.)	13,665	8,336	18,994	4
		Horace Greely (Lib. and Dem.)	2,329	.....		
23	1876	Rutherford B. Hayes (Rep.)	15,787	4,947	26,627	4
		Samuel J. Tilden (Dem.)	10,712	.....		
		Peter Cooper (Greenback)	68	.....		
		Green C. Smith (Prohib.)	60	.....		
24	1880	James A. Garfield (Rep.)	18,195	7,155	29,235	4
		Winfield S. Hancock (Dem.)	10,779	.....		
		James B. Weaver (Greenback)	236	.....		
		Neal Dow (Prohibition)	20	.....		
		Scattering	5	.....		
25	1884	Grover Cleveland (Dem.)	12,391	.....	32,771	4
		James G. Blaine (Rep.)	19,030	5,289		
		John P. St. John (Prohib.)	928	.....		
		Benjamin F. Butler (People's)	422	.....		
26	1888	Benjamin Harrison (Rep.)	21,969	3,163	40,775	4
		Grover Cleveland (Dem.)	17,530	.....		
		Clinton B. Fisk (Prohib.)	1,251	.....		
		Alson J. Streeter (Union Labor)	18	.....		
		Scattering	7	.....		
27	1892	Grover Cleveland (Dem.)	24,336	.....	53,196	4
		Benjamin Harrison (Rep.)	26,975	754		
		John Bidwell (Prohib.)	1,654	.....		
		James B. Weaver (People's)	228	.....		
		Scattering	3	.....		
28	1896	William McKinley (Rep.)	37,437	20,089	54,785	4
		William J. Bryan (Dem.)	14,459	.....		
		John M. Palmer (Nat. Dem.)	1,166	.....		
		Joshua Levering (Prohib.)	1,160	.....		
		Charles H. Matchett (Soc. Labor)	558	.....		
		Scattering	5	.....		

NOTE.—The figures in the left hand corner show the number of the election from the first Presidential election in 1798, to the twenty-eighth in 1896.

Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates.

VOTE AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—Continued.

Election.		CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.	Vote for Candidates.			
Number.	Year.		Popular.	Majority.	Total Vote.	Electoral.
29	1900	William McKinley (Rep.)	33,784	11,020	56,548	4
		William J. Bryan (Dem.)	19,812	.....		
		John G. Woolley (Pro)	1,529	.....		
		Joseph F. Malloney (Soc. Labor)	1,423	.....		

NOTE.—The figures in the left hand corner show the number of the election from the first Presidential election in 1798, to the twenty-ninth in 1900.

Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND BY TOWNS, WARDS, AND DISTRICTS.

Towns and Cities.	Republican.	Democratic.	Socialist Labor.	Prohibition.
Burrillville, 1st District	317	157	37	14
" 2d "	199	114	16	4
" 3d "	98	91	7	3
Central Falls, 1st Ward	290	130	19	12
" 2d "	216	152	24	6
" 3d "	267	108	7	16
" 4th "	186	300	16	3
" 5th "	204	160	32	18
Cranston, 1st District	277	145	11	18
" 2d "	287	60	5	9
" 3d "	36	13	.....	5
" 4th "	159	65	5	22
" 5th "	249	35	4	2
Cumberland, 1st District	70	9	3	.....
" 2d "	55	42	.....	.....
" 3d "	117	107	13	2
" 4th "	231	163	11	4
" 5th "	169	243	.....	9
East Providence, 1st District	701	239	16	48
" " 2d "	151	71	1	8
" " 3d "	251	69	4	9
Foster	99	56	.....	6
Glocester	181	85	1	17
Johnston, 1st District	294	23	5	4
" 2d "	150	75	6	7
Lincoln, 1st District	156	150	11	5
" 2d "	114	62	4	3
" 3d "	171	41	5	15
" 4th "	196	167	4	13
North Providence	227	89	14	5
North Smithfield	107	95	8	7
Pawtucket, 1st Ward, 1st District	230	148	18	13
" 2d "	716	524	20	47
" 2d "	277	581	6	18
" 3d "	428	243	14	34
" 4th " 1st District	628	291	19	38
" 2d "	203	170	38	21
" 5th " 1st "	197	524	9	18
" 2d "	259	204	11	15
Providence, 1st Ward, 1st District	342	27	2	5
" 2d "	295	137	.....	6
" 3d "	271	177	3	8
" 4th "	75	202	3	.....
" 5th "	77	278	2	3
" 6th "	291	85	5	6
" 2d " 1st "	275	162	22	17
" 2d "	70	303	7	1
" 3d "	176	177	7	9
" 4th "	217	215	8	11
" 5th "	395	67	11	13

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND BY TOWNS, WARDS, ETC.—Continued.

Towns and Cities.	Republican.	Democratic.	Socialist Labor.	Prohibition.
Providence, 3d Ward, 1st District	135	119	27	1
" 2d "	211	216	11	9
" 3d "	158	151	30	1
" 4th "	188	170	8	4
" 5th "	246	194	30	5
" 6th "	154	161	9	5
" 4th " 1st "	170	97	3	2
" 2d "	215	131	12	2
" 3d "	311	82	6	9
" 4th "	254	94	6	10
" 5th "	193	113	11	5
" 6th "	190	116	8	11
" 5th " 1st "	159	243	9	7
" 2d "	156	226	18	4
" 3d "	343	75	4	12
" 4th "	256	55	1	6
" 5th "	347	73	5	14
" 6th "	214	118	3	7
" 6th " 1st "	373	142	4	11
" 2d "	230	97	9	8
" 3d "	241	63	7	6
" 4th "	296	55	13	7
" 5th "	353	54	18	18
" 6th "	237	115	9	13
" 7th " 1st "	347	75	6	5
" 2d "	319	58	8	16
" 3d "	313	94	6	13
" 4th "	237	74	13	10
" 5th "	216	151	14	6
" 6th "	162	80	13	4
" 8th " 1st "	195	90	35	7
" 2d "	204	158	35	8
" 3d "	125	165	23	.....
" 4th "	174	160	19	12
" 5th "	237	47	10	9
" 6th "	239	63	25	6
" 9th " 1st "	254	136	4	7
" 2d "	394	76	3	18
" 3d "	152	166	2	3
" 4th "	174	116	44	4
" 5th "	145	97	4	.....
" 6th "	181	132	1	7
" 10th " 1st "	107	215	23	8
" 2d "	117	232	69	.....
" 3d "	122	218	46	1
" 4th "	164	92	14	8
" 5th "	165	160	33	4
" 6th "	139	123	9	4
Scituate, 1st District	165	36	1	11
" 2d "	89	71	3	9
" 3d "	66	89	.....	8
Smithfield	200	44	.....	17

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND BY TOWNS, WARDS, ETC.—Continued.

Towns and Cities.	Republican.	Democratic.	Socialist Labor.	Prohibition.
Woonsocket, 1st Ward	378	159	13	10
" 2d "	396	352	25	12
" 3d "	134	374	15	.....
" 4th "	382	248	13	4
" 5th "	225	81	2	3
Providence County	24,194	15,223	1,286	988
Barrington	178	24	.....	20
Bristol	733	434	14	33
Warren	362	269	6	7
Bristol County	1,273	727	20	60
Coventry, 1st District	177	79	2	11
" 2d "	81	27	2	12
" 3d "	162	64	6	19
East Greenwich	296	92	2	19
West Greenwich	78	11	.....	9
Warwick, 1st District	872	238	9	32
" 2d "	308	297	13	13
" 3d "	435	296	30	21
" 4th "	204	22	3	6
Kent County	2,613	1,126	67	142
Jamestown	93	10	.....	3
Little Compton	130	6	.....	3
Middletown	155	14	.....	11
Newport, 1st Ward	497	253	4	3
" 2d "	660	284	2	14
" 3d "	570	248	6	10
" 4th "	406	354	5	2
" 5th "	196	498	3	2
New Shoreham	119	46	.....	3
Portsmouth	181	21	.....	33
Tiverton, 1st District	154	28	.....	11
" 2d "	122	64	.....	6
Newport County	3,283	1,776	20	101
Charlestown	128	40	1	25
Exeter	66	51	2	6
Hopkinton, 1st District	182	27	.....	15
" 2d "	149	32	.....	20
North Kingstown	446	227	1	39
South Kingstown, 1st District	305	143	6	41
" " 2d "	87	43	2	5
" " 3d "	38	15	.....	15
Richmond	158	51	6	15
Westerly	862	331	12	57
Washington County	2,421	960	30	238

VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND BY TOWNS, WARDS, ETC.—Concluded.

Recapitulation by Counties.	Republican.	Democratic.	Socialist Labor.	Prohibition.
Bristol County	1,273	727	20	60
Kent County	2,613	1,126	67	142
Newport County	3,283	1,776	20	101
Providence County	24,194	15,223	1,286	988
Washington County	2,421	960	30	238
Total	33,784	19,812	1,423	1,529

Presidential Electors

Chosen in Rhode Island.

First Presidential Election, 1789.

Rhode Island not having ratified the Constitution of the United States, did not participate in this election.

In the elections of 1792 and 1796 the Presidential electors were chosen by the General Assembly in Grand Committee; thereafter by the people.

Second Presidential Election, 1792.

Arthur Fenner, of Providence,
George Champlin, of Newport,
Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown,
William Greene, of Warwick.

Electoral Vote cast for George Washington, of Virginia, for President, and John Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President; both Federalists.

Third Presidential Election, 1796.

Arthur Fenner, of Providence,
George Champlin, of Newport,
Samuel J. Potter, of South Kingstown,
William Greene, of Warwick.

Vote cast for John Adams, of Massachusetts, for President, and Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, for Vice-President; both Federalists.

Fourth Presidential Election, 1800.

George Champlin, of Newport,
Edward Manton, of Johnston,
Oliver Davis, of Hopkinton,
William Greene, of Warwick.

Vote cast for John Adams, of Massachusetts, for President; for Charles Pinckney, of South Carolina, 3 votes, and John Jay, of New York, 1 vote, for Vice-President; all Federalists.

Fifteenth Presidential Election, 1844.

Benjamin Weaver, of Middletown,
Stephen Steere, of Smithfield,
John Greene, of Warwick,
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly.

Vote cast for Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for President, and Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New York, for Vice-President; both Whigs.

Sixteenth Presidential Election, 1848.

William Sprague, of Warwick,
James T. Rhodes, of Providence,
George G. King, of Newport,
Rowse Babcock, of Westerly.

Vote cast for Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, for President, and Millard Fillmore, of New York, for Vice-President; both Whigs.

Seventeenth Presidential Election, 1852.

George Turner, of Newport,
Amasa Eddy, of Glocester,
Ariel Ballou, of Cumberland.
Joseph Spink, of North Kingstown.

Vote cast for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, for President, and William R. King, of Alabama, for Vice-President; both Democrats.

Eighteenth Presidential Election, 1856.

Edward W. Lawton, of Newport,
William P. Bullock, of Providence,
Isaac Saunders, of Scituate,
William D. Brayton, of Warwick.

Vote cast for John C. Fremont, of California, for President, and William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Nineteenth Presidential Election, 1860.

Thomas G. Turner, of Warren,
Elisha Harris, of Coventry,
Latimer W. Ballou, of Cumberland,
David Buffum, of Middletown.

Vote cast for Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twentieth Presidential Election, 1864.

Robert B. Cranston, of Newport,
Rowse Babcock, of Westerly,
William S. Slater, of Smithfield,
Simon Henry Greene, of Warwick.

Vote cast for Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-first Presidential Election, 1868.

George H. Norman, of Newport,
James M. Pendleton, of Westerly,
James T. Edwards, of East Greenwich,
Seth Padelford, of Providence.

Vote cast for Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, for President, and Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-second Presidential Election, 1872.

Benjamin Finch, of Newport,
Henry Lippitt, of Providence,
John H. Barden, of Scituate,
Henry Howard, of Coventry.

Vote cast for Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, for President, and Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-third Presidential Election, 1876.

Samuel G. Arnold, of Middletown,
Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly,
[1]William S. Slater, of North Smithfield,
Charles H. Fisher, of Scituate.

Vote cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, for President, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-fourth Presidential Election, 1880.

George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport,
Rowland Hazard, of South Kingstown,
William Goddard, of Warwick,
Harvey E. Wellman, of Providence.

Vote cast for James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for President, and Chester A. Arthur, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

[1] Elected in place of George H. Corliss, who declined to serve.

Twenty-fifth Presidential Election, 1884.

George Peabody Wetmore, of Newport,
George Carmichael, Jr., of Charlestown,
Henry L. Greene, of Warwick,
Isaac M. Potter, of Providence.

Vote cast for James G. Blaine, of Maine, for President, and John A. Logan, of Illinois, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-sixth Presidential Election, 1888.

Daniel Russell Brown, of Providence,
Lyman B. Goff, of Pawtucket,
John Nicholas Brown, of Newport,
Allen Reynolds, of North Kingstown.

Vote cast for Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, for President, and Levi P. Morton, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-seventh Presidential Election, 1892.

Louis L. Lorillard, of Newport,
William G. Roelker, of Warwick,
Joshua Wilbour, of Bristol,
William H. Haskell, of Pawtucket.

Vote cast for Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, for President, and Whitelaw Reid, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Twenty-eighth Presidential Election, 1896.

George H Norman, of Newport,
Charles H. Perkins, of Warwick,
Robert H. I. Goddard, of Providence,
Joseph J. Woolley, of Pawtucket.

Vote cast for William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice President; both Republicans.

Twenty-ninth Presidential Election, 1900.

Frank F. Olney, of Providence,
Alexander G. Crumb, of Westerly,
Robert B. Treat, of Warwick,
George H. Norman, of Newport.

Vote cast for William McKinley. of Ohio, for President, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Vice-President; both Republicans.

Boards of Commissioners, etc.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUNDS.

(Commissioners, *ex officio.*)

William Gregory, Governor.
Walter A. Read, General Treasurer.
Charles C. Gray, State Auditor.
Chairman of Finance Committee of the Senate.
Chairman of Finance Committee of the House of Representatives.

(Chapter 32, General Laws.)

		Time expires.
John W. Danielson	Providence	May 27, 1901.
Henry B. Metcalf	Pawtucket	

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

(Members, *ex officio.*)

William Gregory, Governor.
Charles Dean Kimball, Lieutenant-Governor.

(Elected by the General Assembly, Chapter 51, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
John E. Kendrick	Providence	June 1901.
Samuel W. K. Allen	East Greenwich	" 1901.
Charles J. White	Woonsocket	" 1902.
George T. Baker	Barrington	" 1902.
Frank E. Thompson	Newport	" 1903.
Frank Hill	Hopkinton	" 1903.

Secretary of the Board, Thomas B. Stockwell, Commissioner of Public Schools.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(Members, *ex officio.*)

William Gregory, Governor.
Charles Dean Kimball, Lieutenant-Governor.
Charles P. Bennett, Secretary of State.

(Appointed by the Governor.)

	Term expires.
Obadiah Brown, Providence	March 2, 1901.
William Williams, Bristol	" 1901.
Clarence C. Wordell, Little Compton	" 1902.

(Appointed by Agricultural Societies.)

Washington County Agricultural Society.—Beriah H. Lawton, North Kingstown; term expires March, 1901.

Newport County Agricultural Society.—Walter B. Chase, Portsmouth; term expires March, 1901.

Pawtuxet Valley Agricultural Park Association.—John E. Whipple, of Coventry; term expires ———

Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.—Henry L. Greene, River Point; term expires, 1901.

Rhode Island State Grange and Patrons of Husbandry.—Isaac L. Sherman, Newport; term expires March, 1901.

Secretary of the Board.—George A. Stockwell, Providence.

BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

William Gregory..... *Chairman.*
Charles H. Peckham..... *Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, Chapter 291, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
Ellery H. Wilson	East Providence	June, 1901.
[1]George Lewis Smith	Barrington	" 1901.

[1]Appointed July 25, 1895, in place of William H. Spooner, of Bristol, deceased.

		Term expires.
William Gregory	North Kingstown	June, 1902.
[1]James F. McCusker	Warwick	" 1903.
Philippe Boucher	Woonsocket	" 1904.
Robert H. I. Goddard	Providence	" 1904.
Walter A. Read	Glocester	" 1905.
John J. Watson, Jr.	Jamestown	" 1906.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

(Appointed by the Governor, Chapter 152, General Laws. Terms expire July 1, 1903.)

Norman N. Mason, *President*	Providence.
Howard A. Pearce, *Secretary*	Providence.
William R. Potter	Providence.
James T. Wright	Newport.
Albert B. Collins	Westerly.
Frank A. Jackson	Woonsocket.
William J. McCaw	Providence.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, Chapter 96, General Laws.)

Albert G. Sprague, M. D.	*Chairman.*
Gardner T. Swarts, M. D.	*Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

		Term expires.
A. B. Briggs, M. D.	Ashaway	July, 1901.
Peter F. Curley, M. D.	Newport	" 1902.
Albert G. Sprague, M. D.	Warwick	" 1903.
George L. Locke	Bristol	" 1904.
John C. Budlong, M. D.	Providence	" 1904.
Samuel M. Gray, C. E.	Providence	" 1906.
Gardner T. Swarts, M. D.	Providence	*Ex officio.*

Office No. 48 Weybosset Street, Providence.

[1]Appointed December 15, 1898, vice James B. Hanaford, deceased.

BOARD OF FEMALE VISITORS TO INSTITUTIONS WHERE WOMEN ARE IMPRISONED.

(Appointed by the Governor, June 30, 1900, Chapter 292, General Laws.)

Mrs. Susan H. Barney.....Providence.
Mrs. Minerva A. Saunders.....Pawtucket.
Mrs. Fannie E. Chilson.....Woonsocket
Mrs. Celia E. Clark.....Richmond.
Mrs. Lydia K. Kendall.....East Greenwich.
Mrs. Ellen Cottrell.....Jamestown.
Mrs. Herbert C. Mason.....Woonsocket.

STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN DENTISTRY.

(Appointed by the Governor, Chapter 155, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
Dennis F. Keefe	Providence	June 26, 1901.
Robert L. Davis	Woonsocket	" 1902.
George H. Ames	Providence	" 1902.
Henry W. Gillett	Newport	" 1903.
Peter F. Heffern	Pawtucket	" 1903.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate Chapter 66, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
Melville Bull	Middletown	July, 1901.
Jesse V. B. Watson	South Kingstown	" 1902.
[1] Benjamin A. Jackson	Providence	" 1903.
Chandler H. Coggeshall	Bristol	" 1904.
Henry L. Greene	Warwick	" 1905.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE RHODE ISLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF.

William K. Potter, of Providence.....*Chairman.*
Ellen T. McGuinness, of Providence.....*Secretary.*

[1] Appointed December 2, 1899, vice Gardner C. Sims, resigned.

(Members, *ex officio.*)

William Gregory, Governor.
Charles Dean Kimball, Lieutenant-Governor.

(Appointed by the Governor, Chapter 86, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
Rowland R. Robinson	South Kingstown	May 15, 1901.
Ellen T. McGuinness	Providence	" 1901.
John Carter Brown Woods	Providence	" 1901.
William K. Potter	Providence	" 1903.
[1] Jeremiah W. Horton	Newport	" 1903.
Lillie B. Chace Wyman	Central Falls	" 1903.
Edwin Farnell	Woonsocket	" 1905.
Jeanie Lippitt Weeden	Providence	" 1905.
[2] William H. Ballou	Cumberland	" 1905.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE STATE HOME AND SCHOOL.

Henry A. Stearns ..... *Chairman.*
William T. Crandell ..... *Secretary.*

(Appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Chapter 87, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
James G. Vose	Providence	July 1, 1901.
[3] Jeannie O. Arnold	Providence	" 1901.
Frederic W. Easton	Pawtucket	" 1902.
Belle H. Matteson	Providence	" 1902.
Henry A. Stearns	Central Falls	" 1903.
William T. Crandell	Providence	" 1903.
Florence G. DeWolf	Bristol	" 1903.

The Board meets on the second Wednesday of each month, at 2:30 P. M. One member of the Board visits the Home at least twice every month.

[1] Appointed February 11, 1898, vice John Hare Powell, resigned.
[2] Appointed November 8, 1900, vice J. Edward Studley, resigned.
[3] Appointed September 13, 1898, vice Maud D. Eaton, resigned.

STATE BOARD OF SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of three years, Chapter 88, General Laws.)

Ex officio.

William Gregory, *Governor, Chairman.*
Walter A. Read, *General Treasurer.*
Frederic M. Sackett, *Adjutant-General.*

	Term expires.
Andrew K. McMahon (2d R. I. Vols.)	1901.
Henry C. Luther (United States Navy)	1901.
Edwin R. Allen (7th R. I. Vols.)	1902.
Charles C. Gray (R. I. Volunteers)	1902.
Seth S. Getchell (1st Mass. Cav.)	1903.
Philip S. Chase (1st R. I. Light Art'y)	1903.

(Elected by the Board.)

Gideon Spencer (1st R. I. Light Art'y), *Secretary.*

COMMISSIONERS OF INLAND FISHERIES.

(Appointed by the Governor, Chapter 459, Public Laws.)

		Term expires.
Henry T. Root	Providence	April 1903.
William P. Morton	Johnston	" 1903.
J. M. K. Southwick	Newport	" 1903.
Charles W. Willard	Westerly	" 1903.
Adelbert Roberts	Woonsocket	" 1903.
Hermon C. Bumpus	Providence	" 1903.
William H. Boardman	Central Falls	" 1903.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHELL FISHERIES.

(Elected by the General Assembly, Chapter 170, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
James M. Wright	Foster	February, 1905.
[1] William T. Lewis, Jr	Barrington	" 1905.

[1] Appointed September 5, 1900, vice Benjamin Drown, deceased.

Philip H. Wilbour .. ..Little Compton...February, 1905.
Samuel B. Hoxsie, Jr.....Charlestown..... " 1905.
John H. Northup.....Warwick..... " 1905.
James C. Collins, *Clerk*.....North Providence.

COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS.

(Appointed by the Governor, Chapter 117, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
Henry P. Williams.....	Newport.	June, 1901.
Darius B. Dodge.....	New Shoreham...	" 1902.
Frank M. Burrough, *Chairman*..	Providence... ...	" 1903.

LIST OF PILOTS.

For years 1900-1901.

Holding Licenses from the Commissioners of Pilots.

1ST CLASS.

George A. Folger.....Providence.
Josiah Albro, Jr .. ..Newport.
Thomas McDonald .... "
Edward W. Young..... ..... "
Hugh Brady..... "
Randall P. Fowler..... "
L. A. Dodge.....Block Island.
William T. Dodge..... "
Uriah Dodge..... "
Andrew Willis..... .... "
William T. Hooper..... "
John B. King..... ....Jamestown.
Andrew J. King .. .. "
Clarence H. King..... .... "
Thomas McDonald, Jr..... ..... "
J. Lester Eaton.....South Ferry.

Roderick H. McDonald.....Jamestown.
Charles H. Albro.....Newport.
George H. Covo.....Warren.
Benj. Maxfield.....Seaconnet.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate Chapter 118, General Laws.)

		Term expires.
Henry C. Bradford	Providence	June, 1901.
Alfred W. Kenyon	Richmond	" 1902.
J. Herbert Shedd	Providence	" 1903.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

Herbert W. Ladd, *Chairman*.....Providence.
E. K. Glezen, *Secretary*.....Providence.

(Appointed by Chapter 1201 of the Public Laws, passed May 24, 1898.)

Herbert W. Ladd.....Providence.
William Ames.....Providence.
[1]David S. Baker.....North Kingstown.
Francis L. O'Reilly.....Woonsocket.
John W. Davis.....Pawtucket.
George Peabody Wetmore.....Newport.
Nathaniel B. Church.....Tiverton.
Joshua Wilbour.....Bristol.
[2]Webster Knight.....Warwick.
Rowland G. Hazard.....South Kingstown.
D. Russell Brown.....Providence.
Ellery H. Wilson.....East Providence.
[3]Horace A. Kimball.....Providence.

[1]Appointed by the Governor, October 4, 1898, vice Albert L. Sayles, deceased.

[2]Appointed by the Governor, vice Enos Lapham, deceased.

[3]Appointed by the Governor, November 8, 1900, vice Olney Arnold, deceased.

COMMISSION ON JOHN WATERMAN MEMORIAL.

Elisha Dyer.....*Chairman.*
Charles P. Bennett.....*Secretary.*

MEMBERS.

D. Russell Brown.....Providence.
Edward L. Freeman.....Central Falls.
Walter A. Read .....Glocester.
Samuel W. K. Allen.....East Greenwich.
George E. Barstow.....Providence.
George Batchelor.....Woonsocket.
J. Edward Studley.....Providence.
Charles Warren Lippitt.....Providence.
His Excellency the Governor.....*Ex officio.*

PAN-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

John S. Kenyon.....Richmond.
Henry J. Spooner.....Providence.
Howard O. Sturges.....Warwick.
Jesse H. Metcalf.....Providence.
E. C. Delabarre.....Woonsocket.
George N. Kingsbury, *Executive Superintendent*....Providence.

COMMISSIONERS OF BIRDS.

(Appointed by the Governor, Chapter 678, of the Public Laws. Terms expire, June 23, 1902.)

Providence County....Fenner H. Peckham, Jr.....Providence.
Kent " ....Thomas W. Penney.....Warwick.
Washington " ....Edwin R. Lewis .....Westerly.
Bristol " ....William H. Thayer.....Bristol.
Newport " ...Alexander O'D. Taylor.....Newport.

INSPECTORS.

(Elected by the General Assembly, May session, 1900, for the term of one year.

Inspector of Beef and Pork.—James R. Chase, of Middletown.
Inspector of Lime.—Herbert Harris, of Lincoln.
Inspector of Cables.—Samuel B. Hoxsie, Jr., of Charlestown.
Inspector of Scythe Stones.—William H. Comstock, of Lincoln.

COMMISSIONERS OF WRECKS.

FOR THE FOLLOWING TOWNS.

George C. Cross.....Charlestown.
Herman F. Peckham.....Middletown.
Louis H. Knowles and E. L. Knowles.....Narragansett Dist.
Julius H. Pettey.....Tiverton.

COMMISSIONER OF DAMS AND RESERVOIRS.

(Appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for three years, from May 1, 1897, Chapter 124, General Laws.)

Walter C. Simmons .....Providence.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

(Appointed by the Governor, for the term of three years from June 15, 1900. Chapter 68, General Laws.)

J. Ellery Hudson.....Coventry.
Helen M. Jenks.....Providence.

STATE RECORD COMMISSIONER.

(Appointed by the Governor, pursuant to Resolution No. 64, passed May 14, 1896.)

R. Hammett Tilley.....Newport.

COMMISSIONER OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

(Appointed by the Governor, June 5, 1899, for two years, Chapter 70, General Laws.)

Henry E. Tiepke.....Pawtucket.

COMMISSIONER OF PAWTUCKET RIVER.

(Appointed by the Governor, June 8, 1898, for one year.)

Christopher Duckworth.....Pawtucket.

PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

Edward L. Freeman & Sons.....Central Falls.

BINDERS TO THE STATE.

Providence Blank Book Co.....Providence.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND BALANCES.

(Appointed by the Governor, May, 1900.)

James M. Crawford.....Pawtucket.

STATE ASSAYER OF LIQUORS.

(Appointed by the Governor, August 15, 1900, for one year.)

George E. Perkins.....Providence.

COMMISSIONER OF THE PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.

Term expires December 15, 1900.

[1] Frank E. Holden.....Woonsocket.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

(Appointed by the Governor, May 1, 1898, for three years.)

Edward L. Freeman.....Central Falls.

[1] Appointed by the Governor, February 8, 1898, vice Samuel Clark, deceased.

DEPUTY RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

(Appointed by the Governor, May 26, 1899, Chapter 679, Public Laws.)

Joseph W. Freeman..... Central Falls.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Charles H. Howland.....Pawtucket.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

(Appointed by the Governor, Chapter 287, General Laws.)

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

District 1. (Town of Westerly) J. Howard Morgan, M. D., Westerly. (Appointed December 16, 1896, for six years.)

" 2. (Town of South Kingstown) Horace Wilcox, M. D., Wakefield. (Appointed March 18, 1898, for six years.)

" 3. (Town of Hopkinton) Elisha P. Clarke, M. D., Hope Valley. (Appointed December 19, 1896, for six years.)

" 4. (Towns of North Kingstown and Exeter) Harold Metcalf, M. D., of Wickford. (Appointed September 17, 1895, for six years.)

" 5. (Towns of Charlestown and Richmond) John W. Saunders, M. D., Alton. (Appointed October, 15, 1897, for six years.)

COUNTY OF KENT.

District 1. (Towns of West Greenwich and Coventry) John Winsor, M. D., Anthony. (Appointed December 16, 1896, for six years.)

" 2. (Towns of East Greenwich and Warwick) Frank G. Eastman, East Greenwich. (Appointed June 8, 1899, for six years.)

COUNTY OF PROVIDENCE.

District 1. (Towns of Scituate and Foster) Henry Arnold, M. D., of Foster. (Appointed May 11, 1896, for six years.)

" 2. (Towns of Cranston and Johnston) A. H. Longfellow, M. D., Olneyville. (Appointed May 11, 1896, for six years.)

" 3. (Town of Glocester) George A. Harris, M. D., Chepachet. (Appointed December 16, 1896, for six years.)

" 4. (Towns of Smithfield and North Providence) Chas. A. Barnard, M. D., Centredale. (Appointed December 16, 1896, for six years.)

" 5. (Towns of Burrillville and North Smithfield) Robert Wilcox, M. D., Burrillville. (Appointed July 11, 1900, for six years.)

" 6. (City of Woonsocket) Robert G. Reed, M. D., Woonsocket. (Appointed July 1, 1896, for six years.)

" 7. (Town of Cumberland) Alexander Marshall, M D., Ashton. (Appointed July 1, 1896, for six years.)

" 8. (Cities of Pawtucket and Central Falls and town of Lincoln) Charles H. French, M. D., Pawtucket. (Appointed July 1, 1896, for six years.)

" 9. (Town of East Providence) George F. Allison, M. D., East Providence. (Appointed October 27, 1899, for six years.)

" 10. (City of Providence) Jay Perkins, M. D. (appointed July 1, 1896, for six years); and William H. Palmer, M. D., Providence (appointed June 15, 1897, for six years).

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

District 1. (Towns of Barrington and Warren) Nelson Read Hall, M. D., Warren. (Appointed July 1, 1896, for six years.)

District 2. (Town of Bristol) William Fred Williams, M. D., Bristol. (Appointed November 23, 1898, for six years.)

COUNTY ON NEWPORT.

District 1. (Towns of Tiverton and Little Compton) Edward P. Stimson, M. D., Tiverton. (Appointed October 22, 1900, for six years.)

" 2. (Town of Portsmouth) Minot A. Steele, M D., of Portsmouth. (Appointed April 15, 1896, for six years.)

" 3. (Town of New Shoreham) John C. Champlin, M. D., Block Island. (Appointed May 21, 1899, for six years.)

" 4. (City of Newport and towns of Middletown and Jamestown) H. Ecroyd, M. D. (appointed February 23, 1895, for six years); and Charles W. Stewart, M. D., Newport (appointed December 16, 1896, for six years).

Financial Statistics.

GENERAL TREASURER.

WALTER A. READ, of Glocester.

CLERKS.—Charles C. Clark, of Lincoln.
Hattie M. Fletcher, of Pawtucket.

STATE AUDITOR.

CHARLES C. GRAY, of Providence.

CLERKS.—Charles M. Arnold, of Woonsocket.
Carrie F. Briggs, of Providence.
Grace F. Underwood, of Providence.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR, JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Balance in treasury, December 31, 1898.....		$3,728 22
Receipts from January 1 to December 31, 1899....	1,438,970 51	
		$1,442,698 73
Payments from January 1 to December 31, 1899..	1,390,141 45	
Balance in treasury, December 31, 1899.....		$52,557 28

FUNDED DEBT OF THE STATE.

January 1, 1900.

Bonds of April 16, 1894, payable	1904	$300,000 00
" " " "	1914	400,000 00
" " " "	1924	400,000 00
" " " "	1934	400,000 00
" July 15, 1898, "	1938	800,000 00
		$2,300,000 00
Sinking fund		$295,751 82
Invested as follows :		
Notes of the town of New Shoreham		$44,000 00
Notes of School District No. 6, town of Cranston		18,000 00
Four per cent. bonds of the town of Cumberland		32,000 00
Four per cent. bonds of the District of Narragansett.		12,000 00
City of Woonsocket registered water works improvement bonds, due May 1, 1915, par value $30,000.00		32,250 83
City of Woonsocket registered sewer bonds, due February 15, 1925. par value $20,000.00		22,119 44
City of Woonsocket registered bonds, due April 1, 1919, par value $23,000		26,131 83
Four per cent. bonds of the town of Cranston, due July 1, 1937, par value $50,000		57,905 56
Cash on deposit in Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, December 31, 1899		53,344 16
		$295,751 82

RHODE ISLAND STATE BANKS.

Prepared from returns made to the State Auditor, Nov. 16, 1899.

Banks of Providence.	Capital.
High Street	$120,000 00
[1] Jackson	344,450 00
[1] State	77,225 00
Westminster	200,000 00
Total	$741,675 00
Other State Banks.	
Merchants, Newport	$100,000 00
New England Commercial, Newport	75,000 00
Total	$175,000 00
Aggregate State Banks	$916,675 00

[1] In liquidation.

STATE BANKS IN RHODE ISLAND.

The following is an abstract of the aggregate returns of the six State Banks, which continued to do business under their charters, made up by the State Auditor to November 16, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Debts due from directors	$45,714 80
Debts due from stockholders	38,583 35
Debts due from all others	1,057,502 40
Specie actually in bank	9,483 09
Bills of other banks	90,139 04
Deposits in other banks	245,587 93
Own stock held by the banks	102,724 60
Other stock owned by the banks	74,623 50
Real estate	121,132 35
Other property	150,769 65
Expense account	14,281 82
Profit and loss	62,008 17
Total amount of resources	$2,012,550 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital actually paid in	$916,675 00
Bills in circulation	974 00
Deposits on interest	228,575 07
Deposits not on interest	608,645 08
Debts due to other banks	102,762 98
Dividends unpaid	5,814 00
Net profits on hand	149,104 62
Total amount of liabilities	$2,012,550 70

SUMMARY OF OTHER ITEMS.

Amount of last dividend	$20,378 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful	73,330 34
Reserved profits at time of last dividend	153,830 44
Amount loaned on pledges of stocks in banks	38,437 91
Debts due and unpaid	114,468 85

SAVINGS BANK RETURNS.

AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS AND NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS IN THE SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS OF RHODE ISLAND, ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1899.

NAME.	Location.	Amount of Deposits.	Number of De. positors.
Ashaway Savings Bank	Ashaway	$71,600 29	364
Bristol County Savings Bank	Bristol	335,182 96	1,222
Bristol Institution for Savings	Bristol	794,260 92	1,741
Centreville Savings Bank	Warwick	178,820 42	475
Citizens Savings Bank	Providence	6,499,385 86	9,432
City Savings Bank	Providence	1,666,557 86	3,066
Coddington Savings Bank	Newport	588,915 23	1,184
*Coventry Savings Bank	Anthony	24,749 83	497
East Greenwich Institut'n for Savings	E. Greenwich	241,945 78	905
Franklin Savings Bank	Pawtucket	1,583,956 90	3,302
*Hopkinton Savings Bank	Hope Valley	75,550 14	639
Island Savings Bank	Newport	1,292,295 01	2,389
*Jackson Institution for Savings	Providence	147,074 88	688
Kingston Savings Bank	Kingston	283,024 78	571
Mechanics Savings Bank	Providence	8,740,340 08	15,058
Mechanics Savings Bank	Westerly	945,335 31	1,927
Mechanics Savings Bank	Woonsocket	695,222 00	1,436
*Merchants Savings Bank	Providence	724,591 91	1,912
Niantic Savings Bank	Westerly	1,774,585 33	3,204
Pawtucket Institution for Savings	Pawtucket	3,543,210 19	8,244
Peoples Savings Bank	Providence	6,942,759 97	12,515
Peoples Savings Bank	Woonsocket	1,453,370 25	2,815
*Phenix Savings Bank	Phenix	281,640 23	1,288
Producers Savings Bank	Woonsocket	1,114,215 66	1,895
Providence County Savings Bank	Pawtucket	1,287,289 78	3,335
Providence Institution for Savings	Providence	14,958,706 22	34,960
*Rhode Island Institution for Savings	Providence	29,913 55	1,170
Savings Bank of Newport	Newport	7,047,147 53	8,265
Smithfield Savings Bank	Greenville	691,500 80	1,094
Wakefield Institution for Savings	Wakefield	724,568 90	1,902
Warren Institution for Savings	Warren	1,080,606 25	2,028
Warwick Institution for Savings	Warwick	70,116 74	1,702
Westerly Savings Bank	Westerly	1,688,388 65	3,204
Wickford Savings Bank	Wickford	402,900 32	1,069
Woonsocket Institution for Savings	Woonsocket	5,311,948 48	10,938
Totals		$73,186,624 01	146,321

* In liquidation.

SAVINGS BANK RETURNS.

TABLE SHOWING THE LARGEST AMOUNT DUE TO ANY ONE DEPOSITOR FROM EACH SAVINGS INSTITUTION IN THE STATE, ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1899.

Ashaway Savings Bank, Ashaway	$4,700 28
Bristol County Savings Bank, Bristol	8,714 45
Bristol Institution for Savings, Bristol	11,951 56
Centreville Savings Bank, Centreville	7,078 18
Citizens Savings Bank, Providence	78,931 23
City Savings Bank, Providence	11,580 36
Coddington Savings Bank, Newport	9,009 00
*Coventry Savings Bank, Anthony	11 58
East Greenwich Institution for Savings, East Greenwich	6,205 00
Franklin Savings Bank, Pawtucket	10,610 04
*Hopkinton Savings Bank, Hope Valley	3,041 77
Island Savings Bank, Newport	23,196 37
*Jackson Institution for Savings, Providence	7,580 07
Kingston Savings Bank, Kingston	6,365 26
Mechanics Savings Bank, Providence	11,013 74
Mechanics Savings Bank, Westerly	13,347 03
Mechanics Savings Bank, Woonsocket	5,676 26
*Merchants Savings Bank, Providence	8,354 84
Niantic Savings Bank, Westerly	11,950 86
Pawtucket Institution for Savings, Pawtucket	16,657 79
Peoples Savings Bank, Providence	9,000 00
Peoples Savings Bank, Woonsocket	10,970 84
*Phenix Savings Bank, Phenix	5,548 54
Producers Savings Bank, Woonsocket	6,327 18
Providence County Savings Bank, Pawtucket	62,728 67
Providence Institution for Savings, Providence	8,632 63
*Rhode Island Institution for Savings, Providence	
Saving Bank of Newport, Newport	169,148 21
Smithfield Savings Bank, Greenville	20,255 14
Wakefield Institution for Savings, Wakefield	7,358 40
Warren Institution for Savings, Warren	8,712 85
Warwick Institution for Savings, Warwick	623 35
Westerly Savings Bank, Westerly	12,601 72
Wickford Savings Bank, Wickford	10,405 19
Woonsocket Institution for Savings, Woonsocket	13,000 00

*In liquidation.

INSTITUTIONS FOR SAVINGS.

(From returns made to the State Auditor.)

A Summary of the Condition of the Savings Institutions in Rhode Island, on Thursday, November 16, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in Rhode Island.	$22,531.506 13
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in other States.	3,283.790 49
Amount invested in stocks	4,116,083 63
Amount invested in bonds	31,487,501 76
Amount loaned on personal security	4,231,802 27
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property	2,770,630 31
Amount of cash on hand	2,831,692 77
Real estate	3,377,763 78
Furniture and fixtures	9,620 59
Call loans	683,825 22
Profit and loss account	219,396 85
City, town, and district notes	936,584 20
All other resources	305,777 00
Total resources	$76,785,975 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors	$73,186,624 01
Amount of profit on hand	2,624,337 78
Profit and loss	74,455 46
All other liabilities	900,557 75
Total liabilities	$76,785,975 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of institutions in the State	35
Whole number of depositors	146,321
Number of depositors of $500 and under $1,000	18,051
Number of depositors of $1,000 and upwards	22,780
Average to each depositor	$519 78
Largest amount due to any one depositor	$169,148 21
Number of institutions that declared dividends within the last six months	29
Average rate per cent., six months	.01980
Increase of deposits from previous year	$2,597,558 92
Increase of depositors	5,506
Derease of those depositing more than $500 and less than $1,000	87
Increase of those depositing $1,000 and upwards	955

NATIONAL BANKS OF RHODE ISLAND.

Name.	Place	Capital
National Bank of Commerce	Providence	$1,500,000
American National Bank	"	1,000,000
National Bank of North America	"	1,000,000
Merchants National Bank	"	1,000,000
Commercial " "	"	1,000,000
Rhode Island " "	"	600,000
First " "	"	500,000
Second " "	"	500,000
Third " "	"	500,000
Fourth " "	"	500,000
Fifth " "	"	500,000
*Globe " "	"	500,000
Old " "	"	500,000
Weybosset " "	"	500,000
Manufacturers " "	"	500,000
Providence " "	"	500,000
Blackstone Canal National Bank	"	500,000
National Exchange Bank	"	500,000
[illegible] National Bank	"	500,000
Mechanics National Bank	"	500,000
National Eagle Bank	"	500,000
Phenix National Bank	"	450,000
Roger Williams National Bank	"	400,000
*Lime Rock " "	"	300,000
Atlantic " "	"	300,000
*Traders " "	"	300,000
Ashaway " "	Ashaway	100,000
Greenwich " "	East Greenwich	90,000
National Exchange Bank	Greenville	150,000
First National Bank of Hopkinton	Hope Valley	100,000
National Landholders Bank	Kingston	105,000
First National Bank	Newport	100,000
Newport National Bank	"	100,000
Aquidneck National Bank	"	100,000
National Exchange Bank	"	50,000
Union National Bank	"	100,000
Slater " "	Pawtucket	300,000
Pascoag " "	Pascoag	100,000
Phenix " "	Phenix	100,000
First " " of Smithfield	Slatersville	100,000
First " "	Warren	150,000
National Hope Bank	"	100,000
National Warren Bank	"	100,000
Centreville National Bank	Centreville	100,000
National Niantic Bank	Westerly	200,000
Washington National Bank	"	150,000
National Phenix Bank	"	100,000
Wickford National Bank	Wickford	100,000
Citizens " "	Woonsocket	100,000
First " "	"	200,000
National Union " "	"	150,000
Producers National " "	"	200,000
National Globe " "	"	100,000

*In liquidation.

STATE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(From returns made to the Insurance Commissioner, December 31, 1899.)

CHARLES C. GRAY, *Insurance Commissioner.*

CLERKS.—Felix Hebert, of Warwick.
Louise B. Straker, of Providence.
Minnie H. Davenport, of Providence.
Louise Bowen, of East Greenwich.

STOCK COMPANIES.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Cash Capital.	Risks in Force Dec. 31, 1899.	Premiums Thereon.
Equitable Fire and Marine, Prov	$400,000 00	$88,084,271 00	$410,390 00
Merchants, Providence	200,000 00	23,347,516 00	253,155 00
Providence Washington, Prov.	500,000 00	153,032,757 00	1,389,433 00
Aggregate	$1,100,000 00	$214,464,544 00	$2,052,978 00

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NAME AND LOCATION.	Cash Assets.	Risks in force Dec. 31, 1899.	Premiums Thereon.
American.....Providence.	$227,727 00	$20,488,787 00	$154,716 00
Aquidneck.....Newport...	8,493 00	283,020 00	3,412 00
Blackstone.....Providence.	439,792 00	37,858,988 00	324,555 00
Enterprise.....Providence.	222,463 00	20,512,957 00	154,941 00
Firemens.....Providence.	833,304 00	67,456,110 00	554,815 00
Franklin.....Providence.	43,137 00	7,763,356 00	78,753 00
Hope.....Providence.	237,975 00	25,970,356 00	236,084 00
Manufacturers.....Providence.	336,743 00	25,355,765 00	227,817 00
Mechanics.....Providence.	180,164 00	16,601,191 00	146,664 00
Merchants.....Providence.	219,364 00	17,227,622 00	152,182 00
Mercantile.....Providence.	162,351 00	16,502,905 00	157,782 00
Metal Workers.....Providence.	15,009 00	1,378,543 00	16,159 00
Narragansett.....Providence.	68,306 00	6,609,352 00	73,792 00
Pawtucket.....Pawtucket.	355,398 00	20,272,077 00	266,963 00
Providence.....Providence.	430,309 00	24,199,910 00	266,148 00
Rhode Island.....Providence.	472,860 00	35,914,961 00	319,740 00
State.....Providence.	800,916 00	74,038,401 00	595,834 00
Tiverton and Little Compton.....Little Compton.	4,445 00	678,523 00	3,446 00
Union.....Providence.	274,963 00	16,580,537 00	194,966 00
What Cheer.....Providence.	297,090 00	32,868,253 00	276,221 00
Total	$5,630,809 00	$469,341,614 00	$4,204,990 00

RETURNS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Name.	Location.	Cash Capital.	Surplus.	Amount of Deposits.		
				General Account.	Participation Account.	Other Deposits.
Industrial Trust Company	Providence	$1,000,000 00	$400,000 00	$4,335,728 71	$3,601,540 27	$308,376 22
*Mercantile Trust Company	"	288,000 00			68 94	
Providence Trust Company	"	1,900 00				
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company	"	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	8,370,475 69	8,866,980 75	378,586 03
Rhode Island Mortgage and Trust Co.	"	85,475 00				
Union Trust Company	"	250,000 00	500.000 00	1,506,887 93	1,063,491 73	193,430 37
Wakefield Trust Company	Wakefield	100,000 00				208,456 82
Warren Trust Company	Warren	83,454 42				
Total		$2,808,829 42	$1,900,000 00	$14,213,095 33	$13,532,081 69	$1,088,859 44

*In Liquidation.

TRUST COMPANIES.

(From returns made to the State Auditor.)

A SUMMARY OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRUST COMPANIES IN RHODE ISLAND, ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 16, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in Rhode Island..	$1,314,174 25
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate in other States..	975,565 00
Amount invested in stocks	1,839,985 03
Amount invested in bonds	7,523,556 17
Amount loaned on personal security	10,066,155 75
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property	4,915,547 42
Amount of cash on hand	1,524,299 58
Real estate	1,252,654 95
Furniture and fixtures	1,692 72
Call loans and loans to banks, etc	4,775,677 11
All other resources	226,219 61
Total resources	$34,415,527 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,803,829 42
Surplus	1,900,000 00
Amount due depositors	28,834,036 46
Amount of profit on hand	218,079 93
All other liabilities	654,581 77
Total liabilities	$34,415,527 60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of institutions in the State	8
* Whole number of depositors	9,802
* Number of depositors of $500 and under $1,000	1,703
* Number of depositors of $1,000 and upwards	3,249
* Average to each depositor	$2,941 64
* Largest amount due to any one depositor	68,321 49
Number of institutions that declared dividends within the last six months	4
Average rate per cent., six months	.02

* Participation account.

RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

Railroad Commissioner—EDWARD L. FREEMAN, *of Central Falls.*

Deputy—JOSEPH W. FREEMAN, *of Central Falls.*

NAME OF RAILROAD.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock actually paid in June 30, 1899.	Miles of track in this State.
[1]Boston and Providence	July 11, 1831.	$4,000.000 00	
[1]Fall River, Warren and Providence	Organized July 2, 1863.		
Moshassuck Valley	June 11, 1874.	50,000 00	2.
Narragansett Pier	May, 1868.	133,800 00	8.5
Newport and Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co	May, 1864.	100,000 00	4.
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	Aug. 6, 1872.	54,685.400 00	419.53
[1]New England	May, 1873.	25,000,000 00	
[1]Old Colony	May, 1846.	16,617,625 00	
[1]Pawtuxet Valley	May, 1868.	100,900 00	
[1]Providence and Springfield	January, 1857.	517,450 00	
[1]Providence and Worcester	May, 1844.	3,500,000 00	
[1]Providence, Warren and Bristol	October, 1850.	437,300 00	
[1]Rhode Island and Massachusetts	January, 1865.	150.000 00	
Wood River Branch	May, 1872.	60,000 00	8.625
[1]Woonsocket and Pascoag	May 21, 1889.	200.000 00	
Union (Electric)	Feb. 2, 1865.	9,000,000 00	125.104
Pawtucket (Electric)	July 18, 1885.	500,000 00	19.971
Woonsocket (Electric)	June 4, 1896.	140,000 00	16.859
[2]Providence Cable Tramway (Electric)	April 25, 1884.	300,000 00	
Newport (Electric)	July 30, 1888.	107,000 00	4.17
Interstate Consolidated (Electric)	May, 1891.	980,000 00	4.808
Pawcatuck Valley Street R. R. Co. (Electric)	May 25, 1893.	75,000 00	6.
Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street R. R. Co	July 23, 1893.	400,000 00	11.332
Newport and Fall River Electric R. R. Co	January, 1898.	250.000 00	15.85
Sea View Railroad Co (Electric)	July 28, 1887.	60,000 00	12.
Cumberland Street Railway Co (Elec)	March 11, 1898.	70,000 00	
Rhode Island Suburban Ry. Co	June 2, 1899.	5,000,000 00	44.442
[3]Providence & Danielson Ry. Co	January 6, 1873.	300,000 00	

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

(From Railroad Commissioner's report, made at the January Session, 1901, and Appendix.)

Total miles of single track in this State—steam and electric	684
Number of passengers carried—steam and electric	105,302,224
Tons of merchandise carried—steam roads	15,865,085
Net earnings—steam and electric	$7,680,545 44

[1] Included in N. Y., N. H. & H.

[2] Included in Union Railroad.

[3] Building of road not completed.

The Judiciary.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

CIRCUIT JUDGE—LeBaron B. Colt, of Bristol.
DISTRICT JUDGE—Arthur L. Brown, of Providence.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Charles A. Wilson, of Providence.
CLERK—William P. Cross, of Providence.
MARSHAL—John E. Kendrick, of Providence.

TERMS OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—At Providence, on the 15th of November and 15th of June, annually. By usage the United States Circuit Court is in session on the first Monday in every month.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS—Henry Marsh, Jr., Charles C. Mumford, William A. Morgan, of Providence; and J. Stacey Brown, of Newport.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JUDGE—Arthur L. Brown, of Providence.
CLERK—William P. Cross, of Providence.
MARSHAL—John E. Kendrick, of Providence.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Charles A. Wilson, of Providence.
REFEREES IN BANKRUPTCY—Nathan W. Littlefield, of Pawtucket; Clark Burdick, of Newport.

TERMS OF THE DISTRICT COURT—In Newport, on the second Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October. In Providence, on the first Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in February.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE.

The "Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize, and General Gaol Delivery," was first established in June, 1729, and until 1747 consisted of the governor, deputy governor, and assistants.

In February, 1746-7, an act was passed providing for the annual election of a chief judge and four associates.

In the Revision of 1798, the designation of the court was changed to that of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be held by one chief justice and four associate justices.

Under the constitution one Supreme Court was established, which now consists of one chief justice, and six asscciate justices.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
Gideon Cornell,	Stephen Hopkins, Joshua Babcock, Josiah Arnold, John Howland,	May, 1747, to May, 1749.
Joshua Babcock,	Jonathan Randall, William Hopkins, William Hall, John Walton,	May, 1749, to May, 1750.
Joshua Babcock,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, John Walton, Benjamin Hazard,	May, 1750, to May, 1751.
Stephen Hopkins,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Russell, Joseph Clarke,	May, 1751, to May, 1755.
Francis Willett, [1]Stephen Hopkins,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Russell, Joseph Clarke,	May, 1755, to May, 1756.
John Gardner,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Russell, Joseph Clarke,	May, 1756, to May, 1759.

[1] At the August Session, 1755, Stephen Hopkins, who was at the same time Governor of the Colony, was elected chief justice of the Superior Court. (See Schedule, August, 1755, pp. 36 and 44.)

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
John Gardner,	Jonathan Randall, William Richmond, Joseph Lippitt,	May, 1759, to May, 1761.
Samuel Ward,	Joseph Clarke, Joseph Russell, William Hall, Thomas Wickham,	May, 1761, to May, 1762.
Jeremiah Niles,	John Burton, Joseph Russell, William Hall, Nicholas Easton,	May, 1762, to Aug., 1763.
Joshua Babcock,	Samuel Nightingale, Thomas Cranston, John Cole, Thomas Greene,	Aug., 1763, to May, 1764.
John Cole,	Silas Niles, Thomas Greene, Silas Niles, Job Bennet, Jr.,	May, 1764, to May, 1765.
Joseph Russell,	Stephen Potter, William Hall, Job Bennet, Jr., Benoni Hall,	May, 1765, to May, 1766.
Joseph Russell,	Henry Harris, William Hall, Job Bennet, Benoni Hall,	May, 1766, to June, 1767.
James Helme,	Gideon Comstock, Job Bennet, Benoni Hall, Stephen Potter,	June, 1767, to May, 1768.
Joseph Russell,	Samuel Nightingale, Metcalf Bowler, Nathaniel Searle, Philip Greene,	May, 1768, to June, 1769.
James Helme,	Samuel Nightingale, Benoni Hall, Nathaniel Searle, Thomas Greene,	June, 1769, to June, 1770.
Stephen Hopkins,	Gideon Comstock, James Helme, Benoni Hall, Metcalf Bowler,	June, 1770, to May, 1773.
Stephen Hopkins,	Stephen Potter, James Helme, Metcalf Bowler, Stephen Potter,	May, 1773, to May, 1774.
Stephen Hopkins,	Job Bennet, Metcalf Bowler, William Greene, Joseph Russell,	May, 1774, to Aug., 1776.
Metcalf Bowler,	Job Bennet, William Greene, Shearjashub Bourn, Jabez Bowen,	Aug., 1776, to Feb., 1777.
William Greene,	Thomas Wells, Shearjashub Bourn, Jabez Bowen, Thomas Wells, Perez Richmond,	Feb., 1777, to May, 1778.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
Shearjashub Bourn,	Thomas Wells, Paul Mumford, Stephen Potter, Christopher Lippitt,	May, 1778, to May, 1779.
Shearjashub Bourn,	Thomas Wells, Paul Mumford, Stephen Potter, Gideon Comstock,	May, 1779, to May, 1780.
Shearjashub Bourn, [1]Jabez Bowen,	[2]William Ellery, Paul Mumford, Peter Phillips, Rufus Hopkins,	May, 1780, to May, 1781. Elected in Sept., 1780.
Paul Mumford,	Gideon Comstock, Peter Phillips, Thomas Tillinghast, [3]Ambrose Page,	May, 1781, to May, 1782.
Paul Mumford,	Pardon Gray, David Howell, Peter Phillips, Thomas Tillinghast,	May, 1782, to June, 1785.
William Ellery,	Pardon Gray, Jonathan Jenckes, Peter Phillips, Thomas Tillinghast,	June, 1785, to May, 1786.
Paul Mumford,	Pardon Gray, Thomas Arnold, Joseph Hazard, Thomas Tillinghast,	May, 1786, to May, 1787.
Paul Mumford,	Gilbert Devol, David Howell, William West, Stephen Potter,	May, 1787, to June, 1788.
Othniel Gorton,	Walter Cooke, [4]John Waite, William West, Stephen Potter,	June, 1788, to May, 1790.
Othniel Gorton,	Walter Cooke, Simeon Clarke, Jr., Daniel Owen, Sylvester Robinson,	May, 1790, to May, 1791.
Daniel Owen,	Walter Cooke, Ezekiel Gardner, Jr., Sylvester Robinson, Walter Cooke,	May, 1791, to May, 1792.
Daniel Owen,	Ezekiel Gardner, Jr., Thomas Tillinghast, Carder Hazard, Walter Cooke,	May, 1792, to May, 1793.
Daniel Owen,	Ezekiel Gardner, Jr., Thomas Tillinghast, William Taggart, Walter Cooke,	May, 1793, to May, 1794.
	Ezekiel Gardner, Jr., Thomas Tillinghast.	

[1] Elected in February, 1781, in place of Shearjashub Bourn, deceased.

[2] Declined.

[3] Declined, and David Howell elected.

[4] Declined, and in September, Simeon Clarke, Jr., appointed.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
Daniel Owen,	William Taggart, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall,	May, 1794, to June, 1795.
Peleg Arnold,	Thomas Tillinghast, Joseph Hoxsie, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall,	June, 1795, to May, 1796.
Peleg Arnold,	Thomas Tillinghast, George Brown, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall,	May, 1796, to May, 1798.
Peleg Arnold,	[1]Thomas Tillinghast, George Brown, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall,	May, 1798, to May, 1799.
Peleg Arnold,	Thomas Holden, Ezekiel Gardner, Walter Cooke, Joshua Bicknall,	June, 1799, to June, 1801.
Peleg Arnold,	Thomas Holden, John Allen, Walter Cooke, Joseph Reynolds,	June, 1801, to May, 1808.
Peleg Arnold,	Henry Remington, William Marchant, Walter Cooke, Joseph Reynolds,	May, 1808, to June, 1809.
Thomas Arnold,	Benjamin Johnson, William Marchant, William Anthony, Joseph Reynolds,	June, 1809, to May, 1810.
Peleg Arnold,	Benjamin Johnson, Jeffrey Hazard, Joseph Cundall, Joseph Reynolds,	May, 1810, to May, 1811.
Peleg Arnold,	Thomas Westcott, Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall,	May, 1811, to May, 1812.
Daniel Lyman,	Benjamin Johnson, Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall,	May, 1812, to May, 1814.
Daniel Lyman,	Benjamin Johnson, Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall,	May, 1814, to May, 1816.
James Burrill, Jr.,	Charles Brayton, Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall,	May, 1816, to May, 1817.
[2]Tristam Burges,	Charles Brayton, Jeffrey Hazard, William Anthony, Joshua Bicknall, Charles Brayton,	May, 1817, to May, 1818.

[1] Resigned in December, 1797, and Thomas Holden elected in his place.

[2] Elected in June, 1817.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
[1]James Fenner,	Isaac Wilbour, Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, John D'Wolf,	May, 1818, to May, 1819.
Isaac Wilbour,	Thomas Buffum, [2]Dutee Arnold, Daniel Champlin, John DeWolf,	May, 1819, to June, 1822.
Isaac Wilbour,	Thomas Buffum, Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Luke Drury,	June, 1822, to May, 1823.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Luke Drury, [3]Wheeler Martin,	May, 1823, to May, 1824.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Samuel Randall, Isaac Fiske,	May, 1824, to June, 1825.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Samuel Randall, Nathan Brown,	June, 1825, to May, 1826.
Isaac Wilbour,	Henry Remington, Daniel Champlin, Samuel Randall, [4]Samuel Eddy,	May, 1826, to May, 1827.
[5]Samuel Eddy,	Charles Brayton, Samuel Randall,	May, 1827, to May, 1833.
Samuel Eddy,	Charles Brayton, Job Durfee,	May, 1833, to June, 1835.
Job Durfee,	Levi Haile, William R. Staples,	June, 1835, to June, 1843.
[6]Job Durfee,	Levi Haile, William R. Staples, George A. Brayton.	June, 1843, to May, 1848.
[7]Richard W. Greene,	[8]Levi Haile, William R. Staples, George A. Brayton,	May, 1848, to Nov., 1854.
[9]William R. Staples,	George A. Brayton, Alfred Bosworth, Sylvester G. Shearman,	Nov., 1854, to Mar. 7, 1856.
[10]Samuel Ames,	George A. Brayton, [11]Alfred Bosworth, Sylvester G. Shearman,	1856 to 1862.

[1] Declined, and Asa Messer elected June, 1818.

[2] Elected in June, 1819.

[3] Elected in June, 1823.

[4] Stephen Branch, elected in place of Samuel Eddy, in June, 1826.

[5] In January, 1827, a law was passed providing for the election of three Judges, one Chief, and two Associates.

[6] In June, 1843, a law was passed providing that the Supreme Court should consist of one Chief and three Associate Justices.

[7] Resigned June 14, 1854.

[8] Died July 14, 1854.

[9] Resigned, March 7, 1856.

[10] Sworn in, August 11, 1856.

[11] Died June 10, 1862.

CHIEF.	ASSOCIATES.	DATE.
Samuel Ames,	George A. Brayton.....	1862 to 1865.
	[1]J. Russell Bullock,	
	Sylvester G. Shearman,	
[2]Samuel Ames,	George A. Brayton,	May, 1865, to May, 1866.
	Thomas Durfee,	(Elected June 15, 1865.)
	Sylvester G. Shearman,	
[3]Charles S. Bradley,	George A Brayton,	1866, to March, 1868.
	Thomas Durfee,	
	[4]Sylvester G. Shearman,	
[5]George A. Brayton,	Thomas Durfee,	March 13, 1868, to 1875.
	Walter S. Burgess,	(Elected Jan. 24, 1868.)
	Elisha R. Potter,	(Elected March 16, 1868.)
Thomas Durfee,	[6]Walter S. Burgess,	Jan., 1875, to June, 1881.
	Elisha R. Potter,	
	Charles Matteson,	(Elected Feb. 11, 1875.)
	John H. Stiness,	(Elected April 13, 1875.)
Thomas Durfee,	[7]Elisha R. Potter,	June, 1881, to 1882.
	Charles Matteson,	
	John H. Stiness,	
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	(Elected June 2, 1881.)
Thomas Durfee,	Charles Matteson,	Apr. 1882, to Jan. 1, 1885.
	John H. Stiness,	
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	
	[8]George M. Carpenter.	(Elected April 20, 1882.)
[9]Thomas Durfee,	Charles Matteson,	Jan. 1885, to March, 1891.
	John H. Stiness,	
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	
	George A. Wilbur,	(Elected Jan. 29, 1885.)
[10]Charles Matteson,	John H. Stiness,	Apr., 1891, to May 29, 1900.
	Pardon E. Tillinghast,	
	George A. Wilbur,	
	Horatio Rogers,	(Elected May 27, 1891.)
John H. Stiness,	William W. Douglas,	(Elected May 27, 1891.)
	[10]Benjamin M. Bosworth,[11]	(Elected May 26, 1897.)
	Edward C. Dubois,	(Elected Feb. 28, 1899.)
	John Taggard Blodgett,	(Elected May 30, 1900.)

[1] Sworn in September 7, 1862; resigned March 1, 1864.

[2] Died December 20, 1865.

[3] Elected February 7, 1866, and resigned March 1, 1868. Geo. A. Brayton elected Chief Justice, March 13, 1868.

[4] Died January 3, 1868.

[5] Resigned May 28, 1874. George H. Browne elected Chief Justice, June 23, 1874, but declined to accept. Thomas Durfee elected Chief Justice, January 28, 1875. April 9, 1875, an act was passed providing for four Associate Justices.

[6] Resigned June 1, 1881.

[7] Died April 10, 1882.

[8] Resigned January 1, 1885.

[9] Resigned March 14, 1891. Charles Matteson elected Chief Justice, April 17, 1891. May 27, 1891, an act was passed providing for five Associate Justices.

[10] May 3, 1897, an act was passed providing for six Associate Justices.

[11] Died February 1, 1899.

[12] Resigned May 29, 1900.

Present Organization of the Courts.

CHIEF JUSTICE—John H. Stiness, of Providence.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES—Pardon E. Tillinghast, of Pawtucket; George A. Wilbur, of Woonsocket; Horatio Rogers, of Providence; William W. Douglas, of Providence; Edward Church Dubois, of East Providence; John Taggard Blodgett, of Providence.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Willard B. Tanner, of Providence.
Assistant—Charles F. Stearns, of Providence.

MASTERS IN CHANCERY—Francis B. Peckham, Darius Baker, Robert M. Franklin, and Max Levy, of Newport; Rollin Mathewson, Amasa M. Eaton, Lorin M. Cook, J. C. B. Woods, Herbert Almy, John F. Lonsdale, John C. Pegram, Edward K. Glezen, Samuel S. Durfee, C. Frank Parkhurst, Adoniram J. Cushing, Frederic Hayes, William H. Greene, Willard B. Tanner, Dennis J. Holland, William L. Hodgman, Samuel T. Douglas, Isaac H. Southwick, Jr., Edward C. Stiness, and George Farnell, all of Providence; Nathan W. Littlefield, Claude J. Farnsworth, and Edward W. Blodgett, all of Pawtucket; Livingston Scott, of Woonsocket; George N. Bliss, of East Providence; Walter S. Reynolds, of Glocester; Samuel Ward King Allen, of East Greenwich; Benjamin W. Case, of South Kingstown; Alfred B. Chadsey, and Nathan B. Lewis, of North Kingstown; George H. Olney, of Hopkinton; John W. Sweeney, and Eugene B. Pendleton, of Westerly; Orrin L. Bosworth, and Samuel Norris, Jr., of Bristol.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTER—Edward C. Stiness, of Pawtucket.

CLERKS—In Newport, Charles E. Harvey, of Newport. *Assistant*—Sadie A. Harvey, of Newport.

In Providence. Bertram S. Blaisdell, of Providence. *Assistants*—David B. Pike, and George H. Raymond, of Providence.

In South Kingstown, W. Herbert Caswell, of South Kingstown; P. O. Address, Narragansett Pier. *Deputies*—William Hoxsey, of Westerly; Aubrey C. Lewis, of West Kingston.

SESSIONS OF COURT—At Newport, on the third Monday in September, and on the second Monday in May.

At Providence, within the county of Providence, from the third Monday in September to the third Monday in July, continuously, except when in session in Newport and Washington counties.

At West Kingston, within the county of Washington, on the second Monday in November, and on the second Monday in April.

LIBRARIAN OF STATE LAW LIBRARY—J. Harry Bongartz, of Providence.

COMMON PLEAS DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

CLERK—For Newport county, Charles E. Harvey, of Newport. *Assistant*—Sadie A. Harvey, of Newport.

SESSIONS OF COURT—At Newport, for Newport county, on the first Monday in November, third Monday in January, second Monday in April, fourth Monday in June.

CLERK—For Providence county, George E. Webster, of East Providence. *Assistant*—William M. P. Bowen, of Providence.

The Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, for Providence county, has a continuous session from the third Monday of September to the third Monday in July, with adjournments to Woonsocket at the convenience of the court. Assignment days are first Mondays of each month except August and September.

CLERK—For Kent county, Henry A. Thomas, of East Greenwich.

SESSIONS OF COURT—At East Greenwich, for Kent county, on the first Monday in October, the third Monday in December, the second Monday in March, the fourth Monday in May.

CLERK—For Washington county, W. Herbert Caswell, of South Kingstown; P. O. Address, Narragansett Pier. *Deputy at Westerly*—William Hoxsey. *Deputy at West Kingston*—Aubrey C. Lewis.

SESSIONS OF COURT—At West Kingston, for Washington county, the third Monday in October, the first Monday in January, the fourth Monday in March, and the second Monday in June, with adjournments to Westerly at the convenience of the court.

CLERK—For Bristol county, Henry M. Thompson, of Bristol.

SESSIONS OF COURT—At Bristol, for Bristol county, on the third Monday in September, the first Monday in December, the third Monday in February, and the second Monday in May.

SHERIFFS.

NEWPORT COUNTY—James Anthony, of Middletown; P. O. address, Newport. *Deputy and jailer*—Hugh N. Gifford, of Newport.

PROVIDENCE COUNTY—Hunter C. White, of Providence. *Deputies*—Albert C. Johnson, Edgar S. Thayer, William P. Winslow, Hugh F. McCusker, Thomas Dyer, A. O. Coates, Benjamin H. Child, Charles H. Brown, Leopold Hartman, Andrew McKenzie, Fred C. Hull, all of Providence; O. C. Goodell, of East Providence; Samuel E. Gardiner, John F. Rabbitt, of Johnston; Carlos L. Rogers, Andre Blanchard, and Allen K. Wilson, of Pawtucket; William Landry, of Woonsocket; Frand C. Viall (State Prison), of Cranston; Oliver A. Inman, of Burrillville; Narcisso Lariviere, of Lincoln; Franklin B. Ham, of Glocester; Nathan Colvin, and Hernando A. Rounds, of Scituate; Andrew J. Wilcox, of North Providence, Gouverneur M.

Brown, of Woonsocket; Richard T. Keene, of Central Falls; William Carroll, and E. P. Holbrook, of Johnston.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Edward G. Cundall, of Hopkinton; P. O. address, Westerly. *Deputies*—James R. S. Wightman, of Wickford; Eugene W. Coon, of Westerly. *Deputy and Jailer*—John R. Wilcox, of Kingston.

BRISTOL COUNTY—Philo V. Cady, of Bristol.

KENT COUNTY—Amasa Sprague, of Warwick; P. O. address. Cowesct. *Deputies*—Michael B. Lynch, of Apponaug: James V. Fish, of Washington; William E. Austin, of East Greenwich.

COURTS OF PROBATE OF THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

(In towns, other than those here named, the Town Council is the Court of Probate, and the Town Clerk is, *ex officio*, Probate Clerk.)

BRISTOL—*Judge*, John P. Reynolds, P. O., Bristol; *Clerk*, Herbert F. Bennett, Bristol.

CENTRAL FALLS—*Judge*, Thomas Riley, Jr., P. O., Central Falls; *Clerk*, C. Fred Crawford.

CRANSTON—*Judge*, John Palmer, P. O., 42 Westminster Street, Providence; *Clerk*, Daniel D. Waterman, P. O., Cranston.

EAST PROVIDENCE—*Judge*, Alfred A. White, P. O., Riverside; *Clerk*, William E. Smyth, P. O., East Providence.

JOHNSTON—*Judge*, William A. Phillips, P. O., Olneyville; *Clerk*, Sterry K. Luther, Box 21, Thornton.

LINCOLN—*Judge*, Wm. Duane Aldrich, P. O., Manville; *Clerk*, Charles F. Easton, P. O., Lonsdale.

NEWPORT—*Judge*, Robert M. Franklin, P. O., Newport; *Clerk*, Duncan A. Hazard.

NORTH PROVIDENCE—*Judge*, Albert L. Andrews, P. O., Providence; *Clerk*, Thomas H. Angell, P. O., Centredale, North Providence.

PAWTUCKET—*Judge*, William W. Blodgett, P. O., Park Place, Pawtucket; *Clerk*, Samuel H. Roberts.

PROVIDENCE—*Judge*, Joseph E. Spink, P. O., 150 South Angell Street, Providence; *Clerk*, Edward Field.

WARWICK—*Judge*, Job S. Carpenter, P. O, Arctic; *Clerk*, James T. Lockwood.

WESTERLY—*Judge*, J. Alonzo Babcock, P. O., Westerly; *Clerk*, William Hoxsey, P. O., Westerly.

WOONSOCKET—*Judge*, Livingston Scott, P. O., Woonsocket; *Clerk*, Wm. C. Mason.

POLICE COURT OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

(Elected by the City Council.)

James A. Pirce,
Richard E. Lyman, } *Justices.*

(Meets daily at 8 A. M., at Central Police Station.)

DISTRICT COURTS.

(Established by Chapter 597 of the Public Laws, passed May 27, 1886.)

The justices and clerks are elected by the General Assembly, and hold their offices for the term of three years from July 1, 1898.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(County of Newport.)

The Court meets at the Police Station, Newport, daily at 9 A. M., Sundays, 10 A. M., for arraignment of prisoners and disposal of cases where no trials are had: on Tuesdays and Fridays at the State House at 10 A. M., for both civil and criminal business. Civil cases are made returnable on those days, and criminal cases to be tried are continued for trial to one of those days. Court meets at the Town Hall in Tiverton, at 9 A. M., third Thursday of every month, for any business properly coming before it.

Justice—Darius Baker, of Newport.

Clerk—Arthur L. Gilman, of Newport.

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—(pursuant to section 34, Chapter 229 of the General Laws) Allen C. Griffith, of Newport.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(Towns of South Kingstown, North Kingstown, and Exeter, and District of Narragansett.)

Meets at Town House, Wakefield, South Kingstown, Mondays at 10 A. M. Town House, Wickford, North Kingstown, Thursdays at 10 A. M. Town Hall, Pine Hill, Exeter, third Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Justice—Nathan B. Lewis, of South Kingstown, P. O., West Kingston.

Assistant Justice—Albert F. Ellsworth, North Kingstown, P. O., Allenton.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—Albert F. Ellsworth, North Kingstown, P. O., Allenton; Frank G. Ferry, South Kingstown, P. O., Wakefield; William Sleeman, District of Narragansett, P. O., Narragansett Pier.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(Towns of Westerly, Hopkinton, Charlestown, and Richmond.)

Meets at Town Hall, Westerly, Fridays at 9 A. M. District Court Room, Hope Valley, for Hopkinton, second and fourth Thursdays at 9 A. M. District Court Room, Shannock, for Richmond, fourth Wednesday at 9 A. M. Hoxie's Hall, Shannock, for Charlestown, fourth Saturday at 9 A. M.

Justice—John W. Sweeney, of Westerly.

Assistant Justice—William Hoxsey, of Westerly.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—George H. Olney, Hopkinton; William Hoxsey, Westerly.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(County of Kent.)

Meets at Town House, Apponaug, Warwick, Tuesdays at 10 A. M. Court House, East Greenwich, Thursdays at 10 A. M. Town House, Coventry Centre, Coventry, second and fourth Saturdays at 10 A. M. Noose Neck Hill, West Greenwich, third Saturday at 10 A. M.

Justice—Elmer J. Rathbun, of West Greenwich, P. O., Anthony.

Clerk.—George A. Loomis, of East Greenwich.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—John A. Bates, West Greenwich, P. O., West Greenwich Centre Everett A. Round, Coventry, P. O., Anthony; James T. Lockwood, Warwick, P. O., Apponaug.

Fifth Judicial District.

(County of Bristol.)

Meets at Court House, Bristol, Mondays at 9 A. M. District Court Room, Warren, Thursdays at 9 A. M.

Justice—Orrin L. Bosworth, of Bristol.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—Herbert F. Bennett, Bristol; Charles B. Mason, Warren.

Sixth Judicial District.

(City of Providence and town of North Providence.)

Meets at Central Police Station, Fountain St., Providence, daily at 9 A. M., for criminal business. Return days for civil cases Mondays and Thursdays at 9 A. M. The sessions of the Court for the transaction of civil business are held in the old State House, Providence.

Justice—William H. Sweetland, of Providence.

Clerk—Frederick Rueckert, of Providence.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—Richard E. Lyman, of Providence; Gardner C. Clark, of North Providence, P. O. Centredale.

Seventh Judicial District.

(Town of East Providence.)

Meets at District Court Room in Town Building, Taunton avenue, daily at 9 A. M. Return day for civil cases Fridays at 2:30 P. M.

Justice- George N. Bliss, of East Providence.

Assistant Justice—William C. Bliss, of East Providence.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—William C. Bliss, and George M. Bliss, of East Providence.

Eighth Judicial District.

(*Towns of Cranston, Johnston, Scituate, and Foster.*)

Meets at Town Hall, Cranston, Wednesdays at 9 A. M. Luther's Block, Thornton, for the town of Johnston, Mondays at 9 A. M. Town Clerk's Office, Foster, second Saturday in each month at 9 A. M. Town Clerk's Office, Scituate, third Saturday in each month at 9 A. M. Criminal sessions at Cranston every morning at 9 A. M.

Justice—Clarke H. Johnson, of Foster, P. O. Providence.

Clerk—Henry A. Palmer, of Cranston, P. O. 42 Westminster Street, Providence.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—Daniel H. Remington, Scituate; Frank C. Viall, Cranston; William A. Phillips, Johnston.

Ninth Judicial District.

(*Towns of Burrillville, Glocester, and Smithfield.*)

Meets at District Court Room, Burrillville, Saturdays at 11 A. M. District Court Room, Chepachet, Glocester, Wednesdays at 11 A. M. District Court Room, Georgiaville, Smithfield, Thursdays at 11 A. M.

Justice—James Harris, of Smithfield, P. O., Georgiaville.

Assistant Justice—John J. Lace, Jr., of Burrillville, P. O., Pascoag.

Justices of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—Oliver A. Inman, Burrillville; Charles W. Farnum, Glocester.

Tenth Judicial District.

(*City of Pawtucket.*)

Meets at Police Station daily at 9 A. M., for criminal business. Return days for civil cases Tuesdays and Fridays.

Justice.—Isaac Shove, of Pawtucket.

Clerk—Lellan J. Tuck, of Pawtucket.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(City of Central Falls, and Towns of Lincoln and Cumberland.)

Meets at District Court Room, Central Falls, daily at 9 A. M., for criminal business. Return days for civil cases at Central Falls, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9:30 A. M.

Justice—Ambrose Choquet, of Central Falls.

Clerk—Horace A. Follett, of Cumberland, P. O., Valley Falls.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

(City of Woonsocket and Town of North Smithfield.)

Meets at Woonsocket Court House daily for criminal business at 9 A. M. Return days for civil cases Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Justice—Ambrose Feely, of Woonsocket.

Clerk—Charles M. Arnold, of Woonsocket.

Justice of the Peace authorized to take bail and issue warrants—Charles S. Seagrave, North Smithfield.

Department of Education.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THOMAS B. STOCKWELL, of Providence.

Clerk—LULY M. COGGESHALL.

(For members of State Board of Education, and Trustees of the State Normal School, see page 193.)

Regular meetings of the Board of Education are held on the first Friday of each month.

RHODE ISLAND NORMAL SCHOOL.

Gaspee Street.....Providence.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

Principal:

FRED GOWING.

Assistants:

ALEXANDER BEVAN,
SARAH MARBLE,
CHARLOTTE E. DEMING,
BLANCHE E. HAZARD,
MABEL C. BRAGG,
EMMA E. BROWN,
MARY C. DICKERSON,
EMMA HINDLEY,
CORA GREENWOOD,
ALICE SPALDING,
BERNETTE BACHELER,
MABEL BROWN,
HATTIE E. HUNT,
JOHN E. DOLDT,
MAUD SLYE,
EMORY P. RUSSELL.

The number of pupils enrolled December 1, 1900, was 224; divided as follows: Senior A. class, 23; Senior B. class, 25; City Training classes, 32; Junior A. class, 26; Junior B. class, 18; Sub-junior class, 45; Fifth term class, 8; Third term class, 11; First term class, 10; Kindergarten class, 18; Specials, 8.

SCHOOL OF OBSERVATION.

Normal School Building.

Supervisors:

PRIMARY,	GRAMMAR.
PHEBE E. WILBUR,	CLARA E. CRAIG.

Teachers:

BELLE A. O. BONNEVILLE,	EMILY J. ROTHWELL,
EMILY GERTRUDE LANPHEAR,	MARY L. BROWN,
MARY H. GAYNOR,	JENNIE E. AULL,
ALICE W. CASE,	MARY A. MCARDLE.

ATTENDANCE:

Primary	155
Grammar	127
Total	282

KINDERGARTEN.

Training Teacher:

KATHARINE H. CLARK.

Teachers:

ELIZABETH C. BAKER, ANNE T. VERNON.

Enrollment 51

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

PROVIDENCE, Smith street,	CLARA M. WHEELER, Critic.
CRANSTON, Eden Park,	MARY E. BOSWORTH, Critic,

FINANCES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriations for day schools	$131,901 67
" " " evening schools	4,775 27
" " " apparatus	3,117 36
Town appropriations for schools	1,127,658 40
" " " sites, buildings, etc	76,032 29
District taxation	52,541 20
School funds, individuals, and corporations	9,008 03
Loans, poll and dog taxes, and other sources	86,330 01
Balances unexpended last year	84,622 77
	$1,575,987 00

EXPENDITURES.

Day schools	$1,223,937 08
Evening schools	42,528 56
School supervision	39,668 71
Sites, buildings, and furniture	197,087 85
Libraries and apparatus	20,722 15
	$1,523,944 35

MISCELLANEOUS.

Average number of teachers employed	1,721
Number of schoolhouses	530
Estimated value of sites, buildings, and all other property used for school purposes	$5,293,488 00

STATE APPROPRIATIONS, 1900.

State Normal School	$65,500 00
Evening schools	6,000 00
Apparatus	4,000 00
Mileage to pupils of State Normal School	2,000 00
Teachers' institutes	500 00
Lectures, addresses, &c	300 00
Libraries	7,000 00
R. I. School of Design	3,500 00
State Home and School for Children	21,000 00
R. I. Institute for the Deaf	19,000 00
R. I. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	15,000 00
Education of deaf, blind, and imbecile children	14,000 00

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEY FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1901.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Apportionment of $48,100 by schools, due July 15, 1900.	Apportionment of $71,900 according to School Census of January 1, 1900, due December 15, 1900.	Total Apportionment for each town.	Population from five to fifteen years of age, inclusive — School Census, January, 1900.
Barrington	$700 00	$251 79	$951 79	288
Bristol	1,500 00	1,226 62	2,726 62	1,403
Burrillville	1,500 00	1,032 52	2,532 52	1,181
Central Falls	1,500 00	2,974 31	4,474 31	3,402
Charlestown	700 00	142 51	842 51	163
Coventry	1,500 00	938 10	2,438 10	1,073
Cranston	1,500 00	1,870 96	3,370 96	2,140
Cumberland	1,500 00	1,718 84	3,218 84	1,966
East Greenwich	1,400 00	450 25	1,850 25	515
East Providence	1,500 00	2,375 42	3,875 42	2,717
Exeter	1,100 00	119 77	1,219 77	137
Foster	1,400 00	157 37	1,557 37	180
Glocester	1,200 00	237 80	1,437 80	272
Hopkinton	1,500 00	423 15	1,923 15	484
Jamestown	500 00	144 25	644 25	165
Johnston	1,500 00	873 41	2,373 41	999
Lincoln	1,500 00	1,705 72	3,205 72	1,951
Little Compton	900 00	176 60	1,076 60	202
Middletown	500 00	203 71	703 71	233
Narragansett	600 00	209 83	809 83	240
Newport	1,500 00	3,894 92	5,394 92	4,455
New Shoreham	500 00	227 31	727 31	260
North Kingstown	1,500 00	753 63	2,253 63	862
North Providence	1,100 00	550 80	1,650 80	630
North Smithfield	1,500 00	576 15	2,076 15	659
Pawtucket	1,500 00	6,633 18	8,133 18	7,587
Portsmouth	800 00	280 64	1,080 64	321
Providence	1,500 00	27,487 42	28,987 42	31,440
Richmond	1,300 00	222 07	1,522 07	254
Scituate	1,500 00	528 94	2,028 94	605
Smithfield	1,200 00	354 08	1,554 08	405
South Kingstown	1,500 00	890 89	2,390 89	1,019
Tiverton	1,500 00	577 90	2,077 90	661
Warren	1,500 00	784 23	2,284 23	897
Warwick	1,500 00	3,906 29	5,406 29	4,468
Westerly	1,500 00	1,255 47	2,755 47	1,436
West Greenwich	1,200 00	104 91	1,304 91	120
Woonsocket	1,500 00	5,638 24	7,138 24	6,449
Total	$48,100 00	$71,900 00	$120,000 00	82,239

Each town receives $100 per school up to fifteen, and $ .874,282 per capita of school population.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, 1900-1901.

City or Town.	Number of Schools.	Average Number Belonging.	Superintendents.	Post-Office Address.	Salary.
Providence	538	22,065	Horace S. Tarbell	Providence	$4,000 00
Newport	68	2,855	[1]Herbert W. Lull	Newport	3,000 00
Pawtucket	112	4,133	Henry D. Hervey	Pawtucket	2,500 00
Woonsocket	72	2,687	Frank E. McFee	Woonsocket	1,800 00
Central Falls	40	1,653	Wendell A. Mowry	Central Falls	1,500 00
Barrington	7	199	[1]H. Leavitt Cady	Barrington Centre	75 00
Bristol	24	879	John P. Reynolds	Bristol	500 00
Burriliville	22	864	Allen P. Keith	Pascoag	1,000 00
Charlestown	7	108	George C. Cross	Charlestown	50 00
Coventry	22	496	Benjamin F. Hall	Summit	50 00
Cranston	47	1,657	Valentine Almy	Auburn	1,500 00
Cumberland	29	962	Albert E. Kingsbury	Valley Falls	1,400 00
East Greenwich	14	452	Rev. Frederick W. Coleman	East Greenwich	50 00
East Providence	39	1,904	George N. Bliss	19 College St., Prov	800 00
Exeter	11	98	Caleb H. Sherman	Liberty	50 00
Foster	14	137	Thomas R. Drowne	Foster	20 00
Glocester	13	209	[1]Reuben A. Steere	Chepachet	35 00
Hopkinton	18	442	Paul M. Barber	Ashaway	$2.50 per day.
Jamestown	5	110	Thomas G. Carr	Jamestown	25 00
Johnston	19	571	Rev. William H. Starr	Thornton	100 00

[1] Denotes a change from last year.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, 1900–1901.—CONTINUED.

CITY OR TOWN.	Number of Schools.	Average Number Belonging.	SUPERINTENDENTS.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Lincoln	28	960	[1]Frederick E. Bragdon	Lonsdale	$1,000 00
Little Compton	9	175	[1]Mrs. Lucy Wilson	Little Compton	50 00
Middletown	5	151	Joel Peckham	Newport, Box 83	75 00
Narragansett Dist.	6	156	Horatio N. Knowles	Narragansett Pier	50 00
New Shoreham	6	220	Ray G. Lewis	Block Island	50 00
North Kingstown	24	588	Rev. Frederick B. Cole	Wickford	200 00
North Providence	11	408	Henry R. Hill	872 Branch ave., Prov.	100 00
North Smithfield	16	403	[1]George A. Smith	Woonsocket	100 00
Portsmouth	8	194	[1]Joseph Coggeshall	South Portsmouth	25 00
Richmond	11	196	Charles J. Greene	Kenyon	100 00
Scituate	18	395	Elber O. Card	North Scituate	250 00
Smithfield	12	271	Rev. James W. Colwell	Greenville	150 00
South Kingstown	27	665	Bernon E. Helme	Kingston	300 00
Tiverton	16	500	Mrs. Helen A. Wilcox	Tiverton Four Corners	20 00
Warren	15	567	Rev. A. E. Carpenter	Warren	200 00
Warwick	63	2,432	Albert R. Greene	Cowesett	600 00
Westerly	40	1,336	Charles H. Babcock	Westerly	200 00
West Greenwich	12	100	Benjamin W. Kettelle	Centreville	25 00
	1,448	52,198			

[1] Denotes a change from last year.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

RECEIVING AID FROM THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

NAME OF LIBRARY.	LOCATION.	Number of Volumes.
Anthony Free Library	Anthony, Coventry	2,872
Apponaug Free Library	Apponaug, Warwick	3,444
Arlington Public Library	Cranston	2,316
Ashaway Library and Reading Room.	Ashaway, Hopkinton	5,367
Auburn Free Library	Auburn, Cranston	4,860
Barrington Public Library	Barrington	6,728
Carolina Public Library	Carolina, Richmond	2,951
Central Falls Free Public Library	Central Falls	8,191
Clark's Mills W. C. T. U. Library	Shannock, Richmond	1,643
Crompton Free Library	Crompton, Warwick	4,997
East Greenwich Free Library	East Greenwich	5,585
East Providence Free Library	East Providence	4,593
Edgewood Free Public Library	Edgewood, Cranston	1,502
George Hail Free Library	Warren	7,854
Greenville Public Library	Greenville, Smithfield	3,883
Harris Institute Library	Woonsocket	14,437
Island Free Library	New Shoreham	2,870
Jamestown Philomenian Library	Jamestown	4,496
Kingstown Free Library	Kingston, South Kingstown	6,005
Lakewood Library	Lakewood, Warwick	3,653
Langworthy Public Library	Hope Valley, Hopkinton	4,880
League Library	Warwick Neck, Warwick	3,373
Little Compton Free Public Library	Little Compton	1,975
Manton Free Library	Exeter	3,078
Manville Library	Manville, Lincoln	2,962
Narragansett Library	Paacedale, South Kingstown	7,155
Natick Free Library	Natick, Warwick	2,361
North Kingstown Free Library	Wickford	2,543
Oak Lawn Free Public Library	Oak Lawn, Cranston	2,630
Olneyville Free Library	Olneyville, Johnston	7,584
Pawtucket Free Public Library	Pawtucket	19,313
Pawtuxet Valley Free Library	Phenix, Warwick	5,319
Pontiac Free Library	Pontiac, Warwick	2,825
Portsmouth Free Public Library	Portsmouth	1,505
Providence Public Library	Providence	88,723
Riverside Free Public Library	Riverside, East Providence	3,498
Robert Beverly Hale Memorial Library	Matunuck, South Kingstown	2,346
Rogers Free Library	Bristol	13,930
Sayles Free Library	Saylesville, Lincoln	1,288
Summit Free Library	Summit, Coventry	2,161
Tyler Free Library	Moosup Valley, Foster	2,395
Union for Christian Work Library	Providence	5,243
Union Free Library	Centredale, North Providence	3,829
Union Public Library	Tiverton	2,239
Valley Falls Free Public Library	Valley Falls, Cumberland	1,688
Watchemoket Free Public Library	Watchemoket, E. Providence	5,454
Westerly Public Library	Westerly	13,275
Whitridge Hall Library	Tiverton	3,988
Willetteville Free Library	Saunderstown, N. Kingstown	1,381

THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

(December, 1900.)

The following investments constitute the permanent School Fund:

406	shares	National Bank of Commerce, Providence.	$22,585 24
115	bonds	Town of Lincoln, 4 per cent. gold.....	129,547 50
20	"	" Warren, 4 per cent. gold.....	22,162 83
16	"	" Johnston, 4 per cent. gold.....	17,282 85
23	"	" East Providence, 4 per cent. gold.	26,247 17
28	"	" Bristol, 3½ per cent. gold.....	29,645 47
			$247,471 06
Amount subject to investment....			$1,712 69

RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

By the provisions of Chapter 67 of the General Laws, the State Board of Education is authorized to make appointments of suitable persons as State beneficiaries at the Rhode Island School of Design. This school is located on Waterman street, between North Main and Benefit streets, Providence. Applications are to be filed with the Secretary of the Board, THOMAS B. STOCKWELL, Providence.

One hundred and forty-nine (149) appointments were made (Oct. 1, 1900) for the current year.

Charles J. White and Frank Hill are, *ex-officio*, Directors of the School of Design.

THE RHODE ISLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF.

This institution was opened as a day school for the deaf April 2, 1877, with five pupils. The number of pupils who have attended the school since it was opened is 160. The number in attendance November 1, 1900, was 58 (34 boys and 24 girls). The teachers are Miss Laura DeL. Richards, Principal and Miss L.

T. Green, Miss G. I. Russell, Miss C. Redd, Miss K. Young, Miss M. I. Clark, Miss G. A. Balch, Miss E. A. Hillman, Miss F. M. Russell, assistants; Miss E. A. Dunn, teacher of drawing; Mr. C. M. Hunt, teacher of sloyd; Mr. W. H. Goodale, teacher of printing. The school is at present located on East avenue. Sessions 8:45 to 12, and 1:30 to 3 P. M. daily. Instruction is free to residents of the State who by deafness or dumbness, total or partial, are incapacitated for education in common schools. Provision is made for the traveling expenses of indigent pupils.

STATE HOME AND SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.

This institution for indigent children was established under the provisions of Chapter 418 of the Public Laws, passed April 29, 1884, and is in charge of a Board of Control appointed at the May Session of the General Assembly, 1891, pursuant to Chapter 986 of the Public Laws. Hon. Henry A. Stearns, Chairman; Wm. T. Crandell, Secretary. It is located in the tenth ward, Providence, on the Walnut Grove Farm, so-called. The school was opened April 1, 1885, and the number of children in attendance December 1, 1900, was 149 (97 boys and 52 girls). Superintendent, Robert B. Risk.

RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Post-office and railroad station .... Kingston.
Dr. J. H. Washburn ..... President.

This institution was established as an agricultural school by act of the General Assembly—Chapter 706 of the Public Laws, passed March 23, 1888—and is maintained by an annual appropriation of $15,000. The Board of Managers was organized July 30, 1888. A Joint Special Committee, appointed by the General Assembly in September, 1888, selected and purchased for the State the "Oliver Watson Farm," containing 139.65 acres, situated in South Kingstown, and it came into the possession of the

Board of Managers of the State Agricultural School and Experiment Station in September of that year. May 19, 1892, Chapter 706 was amended by the passage of an act of incorporation—Chapter 1078—and the institution established in full accordance with the Land Grant Act of Congress, July 2, 1862, under the title of "Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts," and the same act directed the General Treasurer to pay over to the treasurer of the college all funds received by him from the United States for agricultural and mechanical education. April 19, 1894, the General Assembly ratified an agreement with Brown University by which for due consideration the "Land Grant Fund," derived from the sale of land scrip received by this State under the Congressional Act of July 2, 1862, was returned to the State for the benefit of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and this college came into full possession of the "New Morrill Bill" fund.

Of the buildings erected, the boarding-hall is of wood, 45x46½ feet, three stories high, with basement and ell 24x21 feet. Davis Hall is of granite, quarried on the farm, and is 51½x82 feet, and three stories high with basement. In the latter are three recitation rooms. The three floors above provide study rooms and sleeping-rooms, all of good size and well lighted. Ladd Laboratory is of wood, 48½x76 feet, with shop and recitation rooms on the first floor. The shop is 48x50 feet, and fitted with engine and wood and iron-working machines. The upper floor is used for instruction in free hand drawing and modeling. Near Ladd Laboratory is a shop fitted for instruction in forge work. Lippitt Hall is of granite, 140x40, and three stories high—the first floor is used for instruction in physics and electrical engineering; second for a library, chapel, and recitation rooms; the third for a drill-hall and gymnasium. The north side of the Station Laboratory is used for lectures and laboratory work in biology. The college is well supplied with apparatus for work and instruction. Other buildings used for the college instruction are a wooden botanical laboratory, 18x25; a carpenter shop, 24x38; a wooden chemical laboratory, 112x27; and a barn capable of accommodating 40 cows.

The courses of instruction given are eight in number: Agricultural, Biological, Chemical, Electrical Engineering, General Scientific, Horticultural, Mechanical Engineering, and Road

Construction. All of the above courses demand several afternoons per week spent in practical work. Total number of students enrolled during 1899, 180, of whom seventeen were graduated with the degree of B. S.

The professors connected with the institution are: John H. Washburn, Ph. D., President and Professor of Chemistry; Arthur A. Brigham, Ph. D., Professor of Agriculture; Harriet L. Merrow, A. M., Professor of Botany; H. J. Wheeler, Ph. D., Professor of Geology; Wm. E. Drake, B. S., Professor of Mechanical Engineering; Essie J. Watson, A. M., Professor of English, French, and German; Fred W. Card, M. S., Professor of Horticulture; Elizabeth W. Kenyon, A. M., Instructor in English, and Preceptress of Girls' Dormitory; Anne L. Bosworth, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics; Cooper Curtice, D. V. S., M. D., Professor of Zoölogy; John E. Bucher, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry; T. C. Rodman, Instructor in Woodworking; J. F. Knowles, Assistant Instructor in Woodworking; Mabel D. Eldred, B. S., Instructor in Free Hand Drawing; Sara W. Sanderson, B. L., Instructor in English; A. C. Scott, B. S., Professor of Physics; Carroll Knowles, Assistant Instructor in Mechanics; George B Knight, Instructor in Iron Work; Howland Burdick, B. Sc., Assistant in Agriculture; M. H. Tyler, B. S., Instructor in Civil Engineering; Charles Beardsley, M. A., Instructor in Political Science; L. H. Gage, A. B., Instructor in Stenography and Typewriting; Nathaniel Helme, Meteorologist.

RHODE ISLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Post-office and railroad station..... Kingston.
Dr. Arthur A. Brigham..... ....Director.

This institution is a department of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and is maintained by an annual appropriation from the United States of $15,000, provided for in an act of Congress approved March 2, 1887. Its work may be defined, in brief, as the study of the different problems in agriculture in relation to the soil, fertilizers, plants, fruits, and animals.

The work of the Station is divided into four divisions—Agricultural, Horticultural, Chemical, and Biological. About 33½ acres of the college farm are controlled by the Experiment Station and employed for experimental purposes. Nearly 100 plots of one-tenth acre each are laid out in permanent form for field experiments, with suitable paths and drives, beside experimental work with regular field crops. Many varieties of fruit, including berries of all kinds, grapes, and orchard fruits, are growing in the horticultural grounds of the college and are available for experimental work when required. Poultry investigations are now conducted by the Agricultural Division. The Chemical Division makes all chemical investigations found necessary in the work of the Station. Some of the chemical conditions existing in our soils to their detriment are also being determined. The very beneficial effect of the carbonate of lime (air-slacked lime) in many instances has been shown by direct experiment.

The Station has a laboratory building constructed of granite, with a State appropriation of $14,000, to which an addition of a second story of wood has been made, thereby enlarging space for laboratories and lecture rooms. It contains offices for the various departments, and a thoroughly equipped laboratory for the chemical work of the Station. At least four regular Station bulletins, publishing the results of the investigations carried on, are issued each year. These bulletins and reports are sent free of expense to all newspapers in the State, and to anyone in Rhode Island, interested in agriculture, who may request the same.

Charitable Institutions.

RHODE ISLAND SOLDIERS' HOME.

[For members of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief, see page 198.]

The Rhode Island Soldiers' Home was established in 1890 and 1891, under the provisions of Chapter 733 of the Public Laws, passed April 23, 1889, to provide "a home for those men who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and were honorably discharged therefrom, who, by reason of wounds, disease, old age or other infirmities, are unable to earn their living and have no adequate means of support." It was built under the direction and is in charge of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief, a board created by said Chapter 733. It is located in the northeast section of the town of Bristol, on the "David Wilson farm," so-called, a tract containing about 88 acres, the buildings being distant from the railroad depot about two miles. The Home was opened May 14, 1891, and dedicated, with public ceremonies, May 21, 1891. The number of members, November 21, 1900, was 185. Captain Benjamin L. Hall, Commandant.

BUTLER HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

President—William Goddard.

Vice-President—William Butler Duncan.

Trustees—Royal C. Taft, Stephen Brownell, John R. Freeman, Stephen O. Metcalf, Rathbone Gardner, Charles H. Merriman, Isaac C. Bates, Edward F. Child, William Gammell, Theodore F. Green.

Treasurer—Moses B. I. Goddard.

Secretary—Charles Morris Smith.

Board of Consultation—J. W. C. Ely, M. D.; George W. Carr, M. D.; N. Darrell Harvey, M. D., consulting ophthalmologist; J. H. Davenport, M. D., consulting gynæcologist; John C. Pegram, Jr., M. D., consulting surgeon.

Superintendent and Physician—G. Alder Blumer, M. D.

Assistant Physicians—Henry C. Hall, M. D.; C. Bertram Gay, M. D.; Harry H. Goss, Steward.

The Hospital originated in the will of the late Nicholas Brown, who bequeathed $30,000 towards the endowment of a Hospital for the Insane in this State. To this sum the late Cyrus Butler added $40,000. The amount was increased by subscription to $127,000.

The General Assembly granted an act of incorporation at its January Session, 1844, and the Hospital was opened for the reception of patients, December 1, 1847. 4,371 patients have been admitted for treatment; 4,207 have been discharged, of whom 1,835 were restored to mental health.

The number of patients October 1, 1900, was 164. Men 75, women 89. The Hospital receives some patients, thought to be curable, who are a public charge, and the State pays $280 each per annum towards their support. There were 22 of this class in the Hospital October 1, 1900. The State also contributes $100 each per annum toward the support of twenty patients who are partially supported by friends, or by the beneficiary funds of the Hospital.

It is the aim of this institution to provide suitably for persons of refinement, and such as are able to pay are charged remunerative rates. Others are treated for less than the actual cost, preference being given to cases that are curable or whose mental condition is such that they appreciate a comfortable home. The average charge per week during 1899 was $10.35, while the average weekly expenditure per patient was $11.72. Money received for the support and treatment of patients is expended directly for this purpose.

The cost of the grounds and buildings and of the improvements thereon has been defrayed almost entirely by gifts of the founders and friends of the hospital. Occasional deficiencies of income have been supplied in the same way.

The Hospital has invested funds as follows, viz.:

Permanent Fund	$52,100 00
Duncan Improvement Fund	20,300 00
Donation Fund	31,400 00
Library Fund	1,600 00
Elizabeth S. Bartlett Beneficiary Fund	7,795 35
Thomas Whitridge Fund	12 000 00
Beneficiary Fund	35,804 86
Robert H. Ives Beneficiary Fund	51,350 00
Isaac Ray Fund	69,852 50
William F. Weld Memorial Fund	35,000 00
John Wilson Smith Fund	5,000 00
Mary C. West Fund	5,517 25
	$327,719 96

Its grounds possess great natural beauty, and consist of one hundred and fifty acres; a part under cultivation, and a part laid out in walks and drives.

Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati.

Organized by the Rhode Island Continental officers of the Revolution, at Saratoga Barracks, on the Hudson (Schuylerville, N. Y., 24th June, 1783.

First meeting in Rhode Island in the Senate Chamber, State House, Providence, 17th December, 1783.

Incorporated by act of the State Legislature, 28th February, 1814.

Act of incorporation amended by the State Legislature, 26th March, 1878.

Prescriptive use on Independence Day of the Senate Chamber in either the State House in Newport or in Providence, confirmed by act of the State Legislature, 30th March, 1882.

Use of Senate Chamber, State House, Newport, for special meetings or meetings of the General Society, granted by resolve of State Legislature, 25th March, 1887.

OFFICERS: 1900–1901.

President.

ASA BIRD GARDINER, LL. D., L. H. D.....New York City.

Vice-President.

JAMES M. VARNUM, A. N. I., LL. B .....New York City.

Secretary.

GEORGE WASHINGTON OLNEY, LL. B., F. S. S.,
58 Williams Street, New York City.

Assistant Secretary.

THOMAS ARNOLD PEIRCE.....East Greenwich, R. I.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM DEHON KING, A. M.....Manomet, Mass.

Assistant Treasurer.

WILLIAM BLODGETT, A. M.....Boston, Mass.

These officers constitute the "Standing Committee." The last annual meeting was held in the Senate Chamber, State House, Providence, 4th July, 1900.

Chaplain.

RT. REV. SIDNEY CATHRI PARTRIDGE, D. D.,
Bishop of Kyoto, Japan.

The next annual meeting will be held, pursuant to law, in the Senate Chamber, State House, Newport, 12 o'clock, A. M., 4th July, 1901.

Military Department.

GOVERNOR AND STAFF.

Governor	William Gregory	
Brig-General	Frederic M. Sacket	Adjutant-General.
"	W. Howard Walker	Quartermaster-General.
"	George H. Kenyon	Surgeon-General.
"	Walter R. Stiness	Judge-Advocate-General.
Colonel	Robert W. Taft	Asst. Adjutant-General.
Lieutenant-Colonel	Webster Knight	" Quartermaster-General.
" "	Lester S. Hill	" Surgeon-General.
" "	Charles F. Stearns	" Judge-Advocate-General.
Colonel	Frank W. Tillinghast	Aid-de-Camp.
"	John H. Wetherell	" "
"	Robert F. Rodman	" "
"	Harold J. Gross	" "
"	Felix Wendelschaefer	" "
"	Henry O. Potter	" "

BRIGADE OFFICERS.

Brig-General	Hiram Kendall	Commanding Brigade.
Lieutenant-Colonel	Arthur V. Warfield	Asst. Adjutant-General.
" "	Charles H. French	Medical Director.
Major	William Ely	Asst. Inspector General.
"	Clarence H. Greene	Inspector of Rifle Practice.
Captain	Andrew Gray	Quartermaster.
"	Arthur B. Spink	Commissary.
"	Albert A. Baker	Judge-Advocate.
"	Richard L. B. Bowen	Engineer.
"	Miles H. Ray	Provost Marshal.
"	Charles Rittmann	Signal Officer.
"	Stephen Waterman	Asst. Inspector of Rifle Practice.
"	Charles M. Barber	Aid-de-Camp.
"	Ferdinand Bray	" "

AGGREGATE OF RHODE ISLAND MILITIA—1900.

	Com. Officers.					Non. Com. Officers, Petty Officers, Musicians and Privates.				
	General and Staff.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Naval Battalion.	Infantry, Hospital Corps, Signal Corps.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Naval Battalion.	Infantry, Hospital Corps, Signal Corps.	Total.
Governor and Staff	15	..	..	....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	15
Brigade R. I. Militia	13	13	8	....	73	93	99	....	680	966
Naval Battalion	....	..	..	14	.....	..	..	142	.....	156
Independent Organizations	....	..	..	....	55	..	..	....	261	316
	28	13	8	14	128	93	99	142	941	1453

WAR OF THE REBELLION—(1861–1865).

[*Statistics from R. I. Adjutant-General's Report.*]

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Number of troops furnished by the State of all arms	1,628	21,829	23,457
Number of men furnished the navy	165	480	645
	1,793	22,309	24,102

(Population by census of 1860, 174,620.)

CASUALTIES IN RHODE ISLAND REGIMENTS.

	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Killed	17	238	255
Wounded	66	1,183	1,249
Died	30	1,235	1,265
Total	113	2,656	2,769

Aggregate expenditure by the State, cities, and towns, for war purposes (1861-1865), $6,500,772.15.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR—(1775–1783).

[*From the American Almanac.*]

Number of troops enlisted during the Revolutionary War (1775-1783), including Continental soldiers and militia:

	1775	1776.	1777.	1778.	1779.	1780.	1781.	1782.	1783.
Rhode Island	1,193	1,900	2,048	3,056	1,263	915	464	481	372

Commissioners for Rhode Island

IN OTHER STATES.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	STATE.	TERM EXPIRES.
James L. King	San Francisco	California	Feb. 14, 1903
Henry E. Taintor	Hartford	Connecticut	Nov. 19, 1901
Livingston W. Cleveland	New Haven	"	July 5, 1901
Henry H. Burnham	Norwich	"	Jan. 26, 1901
Frank C. Lummis	Chaplin	"	Nov. 29, 1905
E. M. Mallette	Thomasville	Georgia	Nov. 29, 1905
S. S. Willard	Chicago	Illinois	April 4, 1902
Meloncey C. Soniat	New Orleans	Louisiana	March 10, 1904
J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr	Baltimore	Maryland	May 9, 1902
Abraham H. Fisher	"	"	Nov. 26, 1902
Harry C. Mathieu	"	"	Sept. 28, 1903
Charles Hall Adams	Boston	Massachusetts	Jan. 26, 1903
Samuel Jennison	"	"	Feb. 1, 1901
Edward J. Jones	"	"	Oct. 23, 1902
Arthur R. Torrey	"	"	Dec. 8, 1904
Elmer E. Young	"	"	Nov. 28, 1902
Alex. G. Charlton	Lincoln	Nebraska	June 29, 1902
William Johnson	Buffalo	New York	Oct. 24, 1902
Armour C. Anderson	New York	"	Jan. 27, 1902
Joseph B. Braman	"	"	April 6, 1903
Edwin F. Corey	"	"	Jan. 19, 1902
George H. Corey	"	"	March 24, 1903
Thomas W. Folsom	"	"	March 30, 1902
John A. Hillery	"	"	Feb. 15, 1904
Frederic L. C. Keating	"	"	Aug. 25, 1904
Charles Edgar Mills	"	"	June 17, 1904
Isidore J Pocher	"	"	Dec. 11, 1904
Rufus K. McHarg	"	"	Feb 2, 1901
Charles H. Strong	"	"	March 15, 1901
Vincent Rosemon	"	"	April 7, 1901
Alfred Mackay	"	"	May 21, 1901
Isaac E. Garvey	"	"	Jan. 12, 1903
Ella F. Braman	"	"	Jan. 26, 1903
John Joseph Coady	"	"	Jan. 10, 1905

COMMISSIONERS FOR RHODE ISLAND, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	STATE.	TERM EXPIRES.
Joseph T. Harrison.....	Cincinnati.....	Ohio.	Oct. 27, 1905
George W. Hunt.....	Philadelphia...	Pennsylvania....	Jan. 22, 1905
Thomas J. Hunt.....	" ...	" ..	April 29, 1903
Samuel L. Taylor.....	" ...	" ..	Aug. 8, 1901
Charles S. Bundy.....	Washington....	Dist. Columbia..	July 5, 1901
John E. Mitchell.....	"	"	Jan. 16, 1903
Luis M. Bergara.....	Cienfuegos	Island of Cuba...	Sept. 11, 1904
Joseph A. Springer.....	Habana.....	" " " ...	Nov. 10, 1905
José Engenio Marx.....	"	" " " ...	Dec. 4, 1905
Allison D. Gibbs.....	Manila.....	Philippine Isl'ds.	Feb. 9, 1905

Commissioners for Other States

IN RHODE ISLAND.

STATE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE IN RHODE ISLAND.	TERM EXPIRES.
CALIFORNIA	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Nov. 24, 1903
CONNECTICUT	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	April 14, 1903
GEORGIA	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Jan. 1, 1901
ILLINOIS	Gilman E Jopp	Providence	Nov. 8, 1903
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	June 11, 1904
IOWA	Fletcher, S. Mason	Providence	Dec. 19, 1900
	Eugene B. Pendleton	Westerly	Jan. 3, 1901
	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Jan. 18, 1901
KANSAS	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Pleasure of Gov.
MAINE	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	May 25, 1904
MASSACHUSETTS	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Nov. 7, 1902
	Jeremiah F. Browning	Pawtucket	Feb. 22, 1901
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	Jan. 18, 1902
MICHIGAN	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	April 14, 1903
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	June 16, 1904
MISSOURI	Marcus W. Morton	Providence	Pleasure of Gov.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	April 12, 1903
NEW JERSEY	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Feb. 10, 1902
	Eugene B. Pendleton	Westerly	Aug. 24, 1903
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	June 28, 1901
NEW YORK	Charles Acton Ives	Newport	August 14, 1902
	Samuel R. Honey	"	March 16, 1903
	William P. Sheffield, Jr.	"	August 4, 1904
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	"	July 9, 1901
	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	July 9, 1901
	Fletcher S. Mason	"	June 3, 1902
	Albert P. Miller, Jr.	"	July 8, 1902
	Henry B. Rose	"	Jan. 5, 1901
	Charles E. Boon	Nar'g'st Pier.	Jan. 30, 1903
	Eugene B. Pendleton	Westerly	Jan. 25, 1901
	James J. Rooney	Newport	Aug. 11, 1901
	Charles J. Moore	"	May 28, 1904

COMMISSIONERS FOR OTHER STATES IN R. I.—Continued.

STATE.	NAME.	RESIDENCE IN RHODE ISLAND.	TERM EXPIRES.
Ohio	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	May 5, 1901
Pennsylvania	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	May, 7, 1903
	Alex. O'Driscoll Taylor.	Newport	August 21, 1901
South Carolina	Gilman E. Jopp	Providence	Pleasure of Gov.

Salaries of State Officials.

Governor	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	500
Secretary of State	3,500
Attorney-General	4,500
General Treasurer	2,500
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	5,500
Six Associate Justices of the Supreme Court (each)	5,000
State Auditor	1,500
Insurance Commissioner[1]	1,000
Commissioner of Public Schools	3,000
Assistant Attorney-General	2,500
Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court	1,200
Five Commissioners of Shell Fisheries (each)	300
Railroad Commissioner	2,500
Deputy Railroad Commissioner	500
Harbor Commissioners (each)	600
Commissioner of Industrial Statistics	2,000
Librarian of Law Library	1,200
Executive Secretary of the Governor	1,200
Clerk of the Secretary of State	2,000
Extra clerk hire in office of Secretary of State	2,000
Clerks of the State Auditor	3,350
Clerks of the Insurance Commissioner	3,100
Clerk of the Commissioner of Public Schools	750
Clerks of the General Treasurer	3,000
Clerk of the Attorney-General	500
Sheriff of the County of Newport	600
Sheriffs of the Counties of Bristol, Kent, and Washington (each)	400
Crier of the Courts in Providence County	700
Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Providence.	2,500
Assistant Clerks of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Providence	2,800
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Providence	2,500
Assistant Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Providence	1,800
Additional clerical assistance of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Providence	1,500
Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	750
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	1,050
Assistant Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	150

[1]The State Auditor is, *ex officio*, Insurance Commissioner.

Assistant Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Newport	150
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Bristol	600
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Kent	1,200
Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, County of Washington	750
Clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court, County of Washington	750
Justice of the District Court of the First Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the First Judicial District	1,000
Assistant Clerk of the District Court of the First Judicial District	300
Justice of the District Court of the Second Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Third Judicial District	1,100
Justice of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District	800
Justice of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District	4,000
Clerk of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District	2,000
Clerks in office of Clerk of District Court of the Sixth Judicial District	1,500
Justice of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District	800
Justice of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District	800
Justice of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District	1,000
Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District	1,000
Justice of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District	1,200
Clerk of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District	800
Commissioner of Dams and Reservoirs	1,000
Adjutant-General	1,200
Quartermaster-General	1,000
Clerks in Adjutant-General's office	1,050
Messenger in the Elizabeth Building	1,000
Messenger in the State House, Providence	1,000
Assistant Adjutant-General of the Brigade of Rhode Island Militia	250
State Registrar	1,000
Secretary of State Board of Soldiers' Relief	2,000
Two Factory Inspectors (each)	1,500
Janitor for the new jail in Newport County	500
Clerk of Senate	1,000
Reading Clerk and Recording Clerk of the House of Representatives (each)	1,000
Clerks of the Judiciary, Corporations, and Finance Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives (each)	800
Clerks of other Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives (each)	300

NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE WHICH PUBLISH THE STATE LAWS.

NEWPORT.—The Mercury, the Daily News, the Newport Journal, and the Newport Herald.

PROVIDENCE.—The Daily Journal, Evening Bulletin, Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, the Evening Telegram, Weekly Telegram, the Providence Visitor, Pomona Herald, Outlook, Corbett's Herald, Providence News, Providence Weekly News, L'Eco del Rhode Island, Real Estate Register and Rental Guide, The National Wine Merchant, The Pointer, The Weekly Messenger, Providence Herold, Faith and Works.

ARCTIC.—Pawtuxet Valley Daily Times.

AUBURN.—Cranston City Times.

BLOCK ISLAND.—Mid Ocean.

BRISTOL.—The Bristol Phenix.

CENTRAL FALLS.—Central Falls Journal.

EAST PROVIDENCE—The Rhode Islander, East Providence Eagle, East Providence Mirror.

EAST GREENWICH.—The Rhode Island Pendulum.

HOPE VALLEY.—The Hope Valley Advertiser.

OLNEYVILLE.—Olneyville Times.

PASCOAG.—The Pascoag Herald.

PAWTUCKET.—The Gazette and Chronicle, The Evening Times, Le Jean Baptiste.

PHENIX.—The Pawtuxet Valley Gleaner.

WAKEFIELD.—Narragansett Times.

WARREN.—The Warren Gazette.

WESTERLY.—The Narragansett Weekly, The Sun, The Westerly. Herald.

WICKFORD.—The Wickford Standard.

WOONSOCKET.—The Patriot, The Evening Reporter, Evening Call, La Tribune.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1900–1901.

When admitted.	States.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term in Years	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	Sessions.
1819	Alabama	Montgomery	William J. Sanford*	2	Dec. 1, 1902	$3.500	Nov. 3, 1900	Biennial.
1836	Arkansas	Little Rock	Jeff Davis*	2	Jan. 19, 1903	3.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1850	California	Sacramento	Henry T. Gage†	4	Jan. 1, 1903	6.000	Jan. 1, 1901	Biennial.
1876	Colorado	Denver	James B. Orman‡	2	Jan., 1903	5.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	Connecticut	Hartford	George P. McLean†	2	Jan., 1903	4.000	Jan. 9, 1901	Biennial.
	Delaware	Dover	John Hunn†	4	Jan., 1905	2.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1845	Florida	Tallahassee	W. J. Jennings*	4	Jan., 1905	3.500	April, 1901	Biennial.
	Georgia	Atlanta	Allen D. Candler*	2	Oct., 1902	3.000	Oct. 25, 1901	Annual.
1890	Idaho	Boise City	Frank Steunenberg*	2	Jan., 1903	3.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1818	Illinois	Springfield	Richard Yates†	4	Jan., 1905	6.000	Jan. 2, 1901	Biennial.
1816	Indiana	Indianapolis	Winfield T. Durbin†	4	Jan., 1905	5.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1846	Iowa	Des Moines	Leslie M. Shaw†	2	Jan., 1902	8.000	Jan., 1902	Biennial.
1861	Kansas	Topeka	W. E. Stanley†	2	Jan., 1903	3.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1792	Kentucky	Frankfort	J. C. W. Beckman*	4	Dec. 31, 1903	6.500	Jan., 1902	Biennial.
1812	Louisiana	Baton Rouge	William Wright Heard*	4	May, 1904	5.000	May, 1902	Biennial.
1820	Maine	Augusta	John F. Hill†	2	Jan. 1, 1903	2.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	Maryland	Annapolis	John Walter Smith*	4	Jan., 1904	4.500	Jan., 1902	Biennial.
	Massachusetts	Boston	W. Murray Crane†	1	Jan. 5, 1902	8.000	Jan., 1901	Annual.
1837	Michigan	Lansing	Aaron T. Bliss†	2	Jan. 1, 1903	4.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1858	Minnesota	St. Paul	Samuel R. Van Zant†	2	Jan. 1, 1903	5.000	Jan. 8, 1901	Biennial.
1817	Mississippi	Jackson	A. H. Longino*	4	Jan., 1905	3.500	Jan. 7, 1902	Biennial.
1821	Missouri	Jefferson City	Alexander M. Dockery*	4	Jan., 1905	5.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1889	Montana	Helena	J. K. Toole*	4	Jan. 1, 1905	5.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1867	Nebraska	Lincoln	William A. Poynter‡	2	Jan. 3, 1903	2.500	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1864	Nevada	Carson City	Reinhold Sadler‡	4	Jan., 1903	4.000	Jan. 15, 1901	Biennial.
	New Hampshire	Concord	Chester N. Jordan†	2	Jan., 1903	2.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	New Jersey	Trenton	Foster M. Voorhees†	3	Jan. 20, 1902	10.000	Jan. 8, 1901	Annual.
	New York	Albany	Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.,†	2	Jan. 1, 1903	10.000	Jan., 1901	Annual.
	North Carolina	Raleigh	C. B. Aycock*	4	Jan. 1, 1905	3.000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.

* This mark indicates Democrat. † This mark indicates Republican. ‡ This mark indicates Populist. This mark. indicates Fusionist.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1900–1901.—CONTINUED.

When admitted.	States.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term in Years.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	Sessions.
1889	North Dakota...	Bismarck.....	Frank White†.....	2	Jan., 1903	$3,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1802	Ohio.....	Columbus....	George K. Nash†.....	2	Jan., 1902	8,000	Jan., 1902	Biennial.
1859	Oregon.....	Salem.....	T. T. Geer†.....	4	Jan., 1903	1,500	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	Pennsylvania....	Harrisburg....	William A. Stone†.....	4	Jan., 1903	10,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	Rhode Island...	Providence...	William Gregory†.....	1	Jan., 1902	3,000	Jan. 1, 1901	Annual.
	South Carolina..	Columbia.....	M. B. McSweeney*.....	2	Jan. 18, 1903	3,000	Jan., 1901	Annual.
1889	South Dakota...	Pierre.....	A. H. Herried†.....	2	Jan. 1, 1903	2,500	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1796	Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Benton McMillen*.....	2	Jan. 15, 1903	4,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1845	Texas.....	Austin.....	Joseph D. Sayers*.....	2	Jan. 17, 1903	4,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1895	Utah.....	Salt Lake City	Heber M. Wells†.....	4	Jan., 1905	2,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1791	Vermont.....	Montpelier....	William W. Stickney†.....	2	Oct., 1902	1,500	Oct., 1902	Biennial.
	Virginia.....	Richmond....	J. Hoge Tyler*.....	4	Jan. 1, 1902	5,000	Dec., 1901	Biennial.
1889	Washington.....	Olympia.....	J. M. Frink†.....	4	Jan. 1, 1905	4,000	Jan. 13, 1901	Biennial.
	West Virginia...	Charleston...	A. B. White†.....	4	Mar., 1905	2,700	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1848	Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Robert M. LaFollette†.....	2	Jan. 1, 1903	5,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1890	Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	DeForest Richards†.....	4	Jan. 1, 1903	2,500	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	Territories.							
1868	Alaska.....	Sitka.....	John G. Brady†.....	4	June 6, 1904	5,000	.....	.....
1863	Arizona.....	Phœnix.....	U. O. Murphy†.....	4	Dec. 14, 1902	3,000	Jan. 16, 1901	Biennial.
1850	New Mexico.....	Santa Fe.....	Miguel A. Otero†.....	4	Mar., 1901	3,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1890	Oklahoma.....	Guthrie.....	C. M. Barner†.....	4	May 1, 1901	3,000	Jan. 6, 1901	Biennial.
1791	Dis. of Columbia.	Washington.	H. B. F. Macfarland† } Com'rs.	3	May 2, 1903	5,000	.....	.....
			John W. Ross* ..... }	3	May 2, 1903	5,000	.....	.....
			Capt. Lansing H. Black .. } Corps Engineers, U.S.A. }	....	.....	Army pay.		
1834	Cherokee Nation	Tahlequah....	Thomas M. Buffington*.....	4	Nov. 1, 1903	1,500	Nov., 1901	Annual.

* This mark indicates Democrat. † This mark indicates Republican.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1900–1901.—CONTINUED.

STATE.	SECRETARY OF STATE.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
Alabama	Robert P McDavid †	Montgomery	December 1, 1902.
Arkansas	Alex C. Hull †	Little Rock	January 19, 1903.
California	C. F. Curry *	Sacramento	January 1, 1903.
Colorado	Elmer F. Beckwith ‡	Denver	January, 1903.
Connecticut	Charles G. R. Vinal *	Hartford	January, 1903.
Delaware	James H. Hughes †	Dover	January, 1905.
Florida	John L. Crawford †	Tallahassee	January, 1905.
Georgia	Philip Cook †	Atlanta	November 1, 1902.
Idaho	M. Patrie ¦	Boise City	January, 1903.
Illinois	James A. Rose *	Springfield	January, 1905.
Indiana	Union B. Hunt *	Indianapolis	January, 1905.
Iowa	George L. Dobson *	Des Moines	January, 1902.
Kansas	George A. Clark *	Topeka	January, 1903.
Kentucky	Charles Finley *	Frankfort	December 31, 1903.
Louisiana	John T. Michel †	Baton Rouge	April, 1904.
Maine	Byron Boyd *	Augusta	January, 1903.
Maryland	Wilfred Bateman *	Annapolis	January, 1904.
Massachusetts	William M. Olin *	Boston	January 17, 1902.
Michigan	Justus S. Stearns *	Lansing	December 31, 1903.
Minnesota	Albert Berg *	St. Paul	January, 1903.
Mississippi	J. L. Power †	Jackson	January, 1905.
Missouri	A. A. Lesueur †	Jefferson City	January, 1905.
Montana	F. S. Hogan ‡	Helena	January, 1905.
Nebraska	W. F. Porter §	Lincoln	January, 3, 1903.
Nevada	Eugene Howell ¹	Carson City	January, 1903.
New Hampshire	Edward N. Pearson *	Concord	January, 1903.
New Jersey	George Wurts *	Trenton	April 1, 1902.
New York	John T. McDonough *	Albany	January 1, 1903.

* Republican. † Democrat. ‡ Populist. ¦ Silver Republican. § Fusionist. ¹ Silver.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1900–1901.—CONTINUED.

When admitted.	STATES.	CAPITALS.	GOVERNORS.	Term in Years.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	Sessions.
1889	North Dakota	Bismarck	Frank White†	2	Jan., 1903	$3,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1802	Ohio	Columbus	George K. Nash†	2	Jan., 1902	8,000	Jan., 1902	Biennial.
1859	Oregon	Salem	T. T. Geer†	4	Jan., 1903	1,500	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	William A. Stone†	4	Jan., 1903	10,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	Rhode Island	Providence	William Gregory†	1	Jan., 1902	3,000	Jan. 1, 1901	Annual.
	South Carolina	Columbia	M. B. McSweeney*	2	Jan. 18, 1903	3,000	Jan., 1901	Annual.
1889	South Dakota	Pierre	A. H. Herried†	2	Jan. 1, 1903	2,500	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1796	Tennessee	Nashville	Benton McMillen*	2	Jan. 15, 1903	4,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1845	Texas	Austin	Joseph D. Sayers*	2	Jan. 17, 1903	4,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1895	Utah	Salt Lake City	Heber M. Wells†	4	Jan., 1905	2,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1791	Vermont	Montpelier	William W. Stickney†	2	Oct., 1902	1,500	Oct., 1902	Biennial.
	Virginia	Richmond	J. Hoge Tyler*	4	Jan. 1, 1902	5,000	Dec., 1901	Biennial.
1889	Washington	Olympia	J. M. Frink†	4	Jan. 1, 1905	4,000	Jan. 13, 1901	Biennial.
	West Virginia	Charleston	A. B. White†	4	Mar., 1905	2,700	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1848	Wisconsin	Madison	Robert M. LaFollette†	2	Jan. 1, 1903	5,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1890	Wyoming	Cheyenne	DeForest Richards†	4	Jan. 1, 1903	2,500	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
	TERRITORIES.							
1868	Alaska	Sitka	John G. Brady†	4	June 6, 1904	5,000	.....	.....
1863	Arizona	Phœnix	U. O. Murphy†	4	Dec. 14, 1902	3,000	Jan. 16, 1901	Biennial.
1850	New Mexico	Santa Fe	Miguel A. Otero†	4	Mar., 1901	3,000	Jan., 1901	Biennial.
1890	Oklahoma	Guthrie	C. M. Barner†	4	May 1, 1901	3,000	Jan. 6, 1901	Biennial.
1791	Dis. of Columbia	Washington.	H. B F. Macfarland† (Com'rs.)	3	May 2, 1903	5,000	.....	.....
			John W. Ross* (Com'rs.)	3	May 2, 1903	5,000	.....	.....
			Capt. Lansing H. Black .. (Corps Engineers, U.S.A.)	.....	.....	Army pay.		
1834	Cherokee Nation	Tahlequah	Thomas M. Buffington*	4	Nov. 1, 1903	1,500	Nov., 1901	Annual.

* This mark indicates Democrat. † This mark indicates Republican.

CITY AND TOWN OFFICERS.—1900-1901.

City or Town.	City or Town Clerk.	Post-Office Address of Clerk.	Town Sergeant, or Chief of Police.
Bristol County.			
Barrington	Frederick P. Church	Barrington Centre	Samuel F. Boyden.*†
Bristol	Herbert F. Bennett	Bristol	James Hoard, Jr.* Robert Walsh.†
Warren	Charles B. Mason	Warren	George L. Drown.*
Kent County.			
Coventry	George B. Parker	Washington	Calvin Hopkins.*†
East Greenwich	George A. Loomis	East Greenwich	John H. Murray.*†
West Greenwich	Otho Tarbox	Frenchtown	William F. Miller *
Warwick	James T. Lockwood	Apponaug	Elihu R. Shippee.*
Newport County.			
Jamestown	William F. Caswell	Jamestown	Abott Chandler.† Daniel H. Oxx.*
Little Compton	Frederick R. Brownell	Little Compton	Edgar S. Peckham.*
Middletown	Albert L. Chase	Box 72, Newport	John D. Blair.*
Newport	William G. Stevens	Newport	Benjamin H. Richards.† William W. Westcott.*
New Shoreham	Edward P. Champlin	Block Island	Hamilton A. Mott.*
Portsmouth	William F. Brayton	Portsmouth	William T Harvey.*
Tiverton	A. Lincoln Hambly	Tiverton	Thos. F. Manchester.*†
Providence County.			
Burrillville	Edgar A. Mathewson	Harrisville	Robert J. Haniver.*
Central Falls	C. Fred Crawford	Central Falls	Napoleon Lambert.† John H. Barber.*
Cranston	Daniel D. Waterman	Cranston	John Bigbee.*†

* City or Town Sergeant. † Chief of Police.

STATE GOVERNMENTS IN 1900-1901.—CONTINUED.

STATE.	SECRETARY OF STATE.	P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
North Carolina	Cyrus Thompson ‡	Raleigh	January 1, 1905.
North Dakota	Fred Falley *	Bismarck	January, 1903.
Ohio	Charles Kinney *	Columbus	January 8, 1902.
Oregon	T. I. Dunbar *	Salem	January, 1903.
Pennsylvania	William W. Griest *	Harrisburg	Pleasure of Governor.
Rhode Island	Charles P. Bennett *	Providence	January, 1902.
South Carolina	M. R. Cooper †	Columbus	January, 1903.
South Dakota	William H. Roddele *	Pierre	January 1, 1903.
Tennessee	William S. Morgan †	Nashville	January, 1903.
Texas	D. H. Hardy †	Austin	January, 1903.
Utah	J. T. Hammond *	Salt Lake City	January, 1905.
Vermont	Fred A. Howland *	Montpelier	October, 1902.
Virginia	James T. Lawless †	Richmond	January 1, 1902.
Washington	Will D. Jenkins ‡	Olympia	January, 1905.
West Virginia	William M. O. Dawson *	Charlestown	March, 1905.
Wisconsin	William H. Froehlich *	Madison	January, 1903.
Wyoming	Fenimore Chatterton	Cheyenne	January, 1903.
TERRITORIES.			
Alaska	William L. Distin *	Sitka	June 6, 1904.
Arizona	C. H. Akers *	Phœnix	Appointed by President.
New Mexico	George H. Wallace *	Santa Fe	Appointed by President.
Oklahoma	William M. Jenkins *	Guthrie	January 27, 1901.
District of Columbia	W. Tindall	Washington	Appointed.
Cherokee Nation	J. T. Parks †	Tahlequah	December 20, 1903.

* Republican. † Democrat. ‡ Populist.

CITY AND TOWN OFFICERS.—1900-1901.

City or Town.	City or Town Clerk.	Post-Office Address of Clerk.	Town Sergeant, or Chief of Police.
Bristol County.			
Barrington	Frederick P. Church	Barrington Centre	Samuel F. Boyden.*†
Bristol	Herbert F. Bennett	Bristol	James Hoard, Jr.* Robert Walsh.†
Warren	Charles B. Mason	Warren	George L. Drown.*
Kent County.			
Coventry	George B. Parker	Washington	Calvin Hopkins.*†
East Greenwich	George A. Loomis	East Greenwich	John H. Murray.*†
West Greenwich	Otho Tarbox	Frenchtown	William F. Miller *
Warwick	James T. Lockwood	Apponaug	Elihu R. Shippee.*
Newport County.			
Jamestown	William F. Caswell	Jamestown	Abott Chandler.† Daniel H. Oxx.*
Little Compton	Frederick R. Brownell	Little Compton	Edgar S. Peckham.*
Middletown	Albert L. Chase	Box 72, Newport	John D. Blair.*
Newport	William G. Stevens	Newport	Benjamin H. Richards.† William W. Westcott.*
New Shoreham	Edward P. Champlin	Block Island	Hamilton A. Mott.*
Portsmouth	William F. Brayton	Portsmouth	William T Harvey.*
Tiverton	A. Lincoln Hambly	Tiverton	Thos. F. Manchester.*†
Providence County.			
Burrillville	Edgar A. Mathewson	Harrisville	Robert J. Haniver.*
Central Falls	C. Fred Crawford	Central Falls	Napoleon Lambert.† John H. Barber.*
Cranston	Daniel D. Waterman	Cranston	John Bigbee.*†

* City or Town Sergeant. † Chief of Police.

CITY AND TOWN OFFICERS.—1900-1901.—CONCLUDED.

City or Town.	City or Town Clerk.	Post-Office Address of Clerk.	Town Sergeant, or Chief of Police.
PROVIDENCE COUNTY.			
Cumberland	John F. Clark	Valley Falls	John Donohue.*†
East Providence	William E. Smyth	East Providence	Rufus W. Adams.† Samuel S. Barney.*
Foster	Emory D. Lyon	Foster Centre	Henry W. Bennett.*
Glocester	Charles W. Farnum	Chepachet	William A. Twitchell.*
Johnston	Sterry K. Luther	Thornton	Hiram Kimball*†
Lincoln	Charles F. Easton	Lonsdale	Robert T. Collinge.*†
North Providence	Thomas H. Angell	Centredale	Sanford E. Kinnecom.*†
North Smithfield	Charles S. Seagrave	Slatersville	John S. Hilton.*
Pawtucket	Samuel H. Roberts	Pawtucket	Randall H. Rice.† James Wilson.*
Providence	William E. Clarke	Providence	Reuben R. Baker.† Edward S. Rhodes.*
Scituate	Daniel H. Remington	South Scituate	Nathan Colvin.*†
Smithfield	Oscar A. Tobey	Greenville	Jencks Smith.*
Woonsocket	William C. Mason	Woonsocket	William Dodge.† William Landry.*
WASHINGTON COUNTY.			
Charlestown	George C. Cross	Charlestown	Henry W. Hoxie.*
District of Narragansett	W Herbert Caswell	Narragansett Pier	Lewis A. Champlin.*
Exeter	John H. Edwards	Exeter	Walter A. Hoxsie.*
Hopkinton	Edwin R. Allen	Hopkinton	George H. Barber.*
North Kingstown	Thomas J. Peirce	Wickford	Frederick A. Briggs.*
South Kingstown	Howard B. Perry	Wakefield	John R. Wilcox.*
Richmond	Halsey P. Clarke	Wyoming	Bradford B. Moore.*
Westerly	William Hoxsey	Westerly	Clark Davis.* Ambrose G. Kenyon.†

*City or Town Sergeant. † Chief of Police.

Town Treasurers.

Towns.	Name of Treasurer.	Post-Office Address.
Barrington	Ebenezer Tiffany	Barrington Centre.
Bristol	George H. Peck	Bristol.
Burrillville	Francis Fagan	Pascoag.
Central Falls	Charles A. Reynolds	Central Falls.
Charlestown	William D. Cross	Carolina.
Coventry	John Matteson	Anthony.
Cranston	Hugh B. Bain	Arlington.
Cumberland	Cyrus Taft	Cumberland Hill.
East Greenwich	Levi N. Fitts	East Greenwich.
East Providence	David S. Ray	East Providence.
Exeter	Clarke S. Greene	Exeter.
Foster	Ray Howard	Foster Centre.
Glocester	James F. Wade	Chepachet.
Hopkinton	Silas R. Richmond	Hope Valley.
Jamestown	Edwin G. Knowles	Jamestown.
Johnston	Herbert C. Calef	Providence.
Lincoln	Alfred E. Sherman	Lonsdale.
Little Compton	John B. Taylor	Little Compton.
Middletown	Charles H. Ward	Newport.
Narragansett District	James F. Cross	Narragansett Pier.
Newport	John S. Coggeshall	Newport.
New Shoreham	Almanza J. Rose	Block Island.
North Kingstown	Charles Stafford	Wickford.
North Providence	John Ogden	Geneva.
North Smithfield	Herbert I. Parker	Slatersville.
Pawtucket	Frank M. Bates	Pawtucket.
Portsmouth	Edward R. Anthony	Portsmouth.
Providence	Walter L. Clarke	Providence.
Richmond	Charles J. Greene	Kenyon.
Scituate	Charles A Capwell	Ashland.
Smithfield	Marshal I. Mowry	Greenville.
South Kingstown	John A. Allen	Peace Dale.
Tiverton	Henry C. Osborn	Tiverton.
Warren	Charles W. Greene	Warren.
Warwick	John B. Allen	Centreville.
West Greenwich	Willis A. Carr	Nooseneck.
Westerly	James M. Pendleton	Westerly.
Woonsocket	Samuel P. Cook	Woonsocket.

Overseers of the Poor.

Towns.	Names of Overseers of the Poor.	Post-Office Address.
Barrington	Levi Staples	Barrington Centre.
Bristol	Philip Brady	Bristol.
Burrillville	Seth Ross	Bridgton.
Central Falls	Samuel L. Pendergrass	Central Falls.
Charlestown	Joseph C. Church	Charlestown.
Coventry	Charles E. Andrews	Anthony.
Cranston	John Bigbee	Cranston.
Cumberland	John T. Barber	Ashton.
East Greenwich	Timothy Andrews	Frenchtown.
East Providence	Mason B. Wood	East Providence.
Exeter	Herbert E. Knight	Exeter.
Foster	Henry W. Bennett	Foster Centre.
Gloucester	Frank Farnum	Harmony.
Hopkinton	George B. Carpenter	Ashaway.
Jamestown	G. Adolphus Clarke	Jamestown.
Johnston	John Walsh	Olneyville.
Lincoln	Thomas B. Maymon	Lonsdale.
Little Compton	William H. Briggs	Little Compton.
Middletown	Town Council	Newport.
Narragansett District	James F. Cross	Narragansett Pier.
Newport	Lewis L. Simmons	Newport.
	William Shepley	Newport.
	James B. Cottrell	Newport.
New Shoreham	Charles Littlefield	Block Island.
North Kingstown	George C. Cranston	Lafayette
North Providence	John Graham	Centredale.
North Smithfield	George Johnson	Slatersville.
Pawtucket	William M. Peckham	Pawtucket.
Portsmouth	William T. Harvey	Portsmouth.
Providence	Matthew J. Cummings	Providence.
Richmond	Nelson K. Church	Wyoming.
Scituate	Leander Hopkins	South Scituate.
Smithfield	Emor H. Mowry	Smithfield.
South Kingstown	John S. Walker	Wakefield.
Tiverton	John A. Hathaway	Tiverton Four Corners.
Warren	John H. Brown	Warren.
Warwick	Elihu R. Shippee	Centreville.
West Greenwich	Benjamin R. Hoxsie	Nooseneck.
Westerly	Ethan Wilcox	Westerly.
Woonsocket	Adelbert D. Roberts	Woonsocket.

Coroners.

Towns.	Names of Coroners.	Post-Office Address.
Barrington	Frederick P. Church	Barrington Centre.
Bristol	Charles H. Spooner	Bristol.
Burrillville	Edward V. Granger	Harrisville.
Central Falls	Joseph E. V. Mathieu	Central Falls.
Charlestown	George C. Cross	Charlestown.
Coventry	Jasper C. Harrington	Anthony.
Cranston	Otis A. Hawkins	Arlington.
Cumberland	John F. Clark	Valley Falls.
East Greenwich	Charles G. Hill	East Greenwich.
East Providence	Harmon S. Babcock	East Providence.
Exeter	Edward P. Dutemple	Exeter.
Foster	Alexander Cameron	Foster Centre.
Glocester	Charles W. Farnum	Chepachet.
Hopkinton	George H. Olney	Hope Valley.
Jamestown	Thomas C. Watson	Jamestown.
Johnston	William A. Phillips	Olneyville.
Lincoln	James M. Walker	Pawtucket.
Little Compton	D. Frank Gifford	Little Compton.
Middletown	Benj. W. H. Peckham	Newport.
Narragansett District	James G. Burns	Narragansett Pier.
Newport	Francis Stanhope	Newport.
New Shoreham	Daniel Mott	Block Island.
North Kingstown	Thomas J. Peirce	Wickford.
North Providence	Herbert A. Fenner	Centredale.
North Smithfield	R. P. Capwell	Slatersville.
Pawtucket	Lellan J. Tuck	Pawtucket.
Portsmouth	George R. Hicks	Portsmouth.
Providence	Eugene H. Lincoln	Providence.
Richmond	Martin G. Parks	Shannock.
Scituate	Alberto E. Wood	South Scituate.
Smithfield	E. H. Mowry	Greenville.
South Kingstown	Benjamin W. Case	Wakefield.
Tiverton		
Warren	William H. Crowley	Warren.
Warwick	Job S. Carpenter	Cowesett.
West Greenwich	Joseph A. Tillinghast	Summit.
Westerly	Ambrose G. Kenyon	Westerly.
Woonsocket	Alphouse Gaulin, Jr	Woonsocket.

City and Town Councils.

ALSO

Time and Place of Meeting of Town Councils and Probate Courts.

Barrington.—John F. Richmond, George L. Smith, Walter A. Martin, Charles H. Martin, Henry A. Martin.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at 8:30 P. M., in the Town Clerk's office.

Bristol.—James W. Franklin, George A. Peckham, William H. Thayer, Ezra Mason, James M. Gooding.

Town Council meets on the first Monday in each month at 2 P. M., in Town Clerk's office. Probate Court meets on the first and third Mondays in each month at 10 A. M.

Burrillville.—George I. Eddy, Smith Angell, John Hardman, Josiah A. Thayer, Joseph N. Roy, Thomas F. Fox, William M. Smith.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the last Saturday in every month at 1:30 P. M., in the Town Clerk's office.

Central Falls.—(Elected November 6, 1900.)—*Mayor*, Eastwood Eastwood.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Graham Cowperthwaite.
Ward 2.—Hector Schiller.
Ward 3.—Theodore F. Dexter.
Ward 4.—Stephen Dolan.
Ward 5.—George Sloane.

Common Council.

Ward 1.—Joseph M. Bates, Joseph E. Fales, Thomas Woodhead.

Ward 2.—Leonidas Franklin, Frank X. Lamarine.

Ward 3.—Edward Davenport, George A. Stiness.

Ward 4 —David Bloomfield, John B. Frechette.

Ward 5.—Charles E. Frost, William Halliwell.

City Council meets on the first Monday in each month at 8 P. M. Probate Court meets on the second and fourth Wednesday in each month at 2 P. M

CHARLESTOWN.—William D. Cross, Peleg T. Brightman, Charles Burdick, Albert F. Hoxie, Frank A. Green.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Monday in each month at 1 P. M., at Town Hall.

COVENTRY.—Thomas G. Whaley, Horatio H. Colvin, Caleb R. Nichols, John H. Capwell, William D. Stubbs.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the third Monday in every month at 10 A. M., at Town Clerk's office, Washington.

CRANSTON.—George R. Babbit, Frederick T. Andrews, George A. Field, Frank L, Budlong, John M. Dean, Arthur E. Austin, Daniel A. Winsor.

Town Council meets on the first Monday of every month at 2 P. M., at the new Town House, Knightsville. Probate Court meets on second and last Saturday of every month at 1 P. M., at same place.

CUMBERLAND.—Charles H. Collins, Osborn J. Ballou, Gustavus Taylor, Charles A. England, Michael T. Burnes.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Thursday of every month at 2 P. M., at Town Clerk's office, Valley Falls.

DISTRICT OF NARRAGANSETT.—Stephn T. Browning, Charles J. Tucker, George T. Briggs, Henry B. Kane, Frank M. Allen.

District Council and Probate Court meet on the third Monday of every month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall, Narragansett Pier.

EAST GREENWICH.—Samuel M. Knowles, Joseph S. Thornley, Thomas A. Pierce, Nathaniel G. Carpenter, Christopher A. Shippee.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the last Thursday in each month at 2 P. M., at the Town Hall.

EAST PROVIDENCE.—Charles E. Peirce, E. Rowland Phillips, Daniel F. Logan, Benjamin Martin, George H. Johnson.

Town Council meets on first Wednesday in every month at 2 P. M. Probate Court meets on second Monday in every month at 2 P. M., both at Town Clerk's office.

EXETER.—Clarke S. Greene, George B. Reynolds, John A. Grinnell, Charles E. Bliven, Stephen A. Sweet.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Monday of every month at 10 A. M., at the Town Hall at Pine Hill.

FOSTER.—George A. Hopkins, William O. Harrington, Charles W. Buffington, Herbert E. Baxter, James H. McGinty.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Saturday of every month at 1 P. M., at Town Clerk's office at Foster Centre.

GLOCESTER.—Robert H. Wade, James B. Reynolds, Enoch M. Steere, Dexter A. Saunders, Henry A. Randall.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on second Saturday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town Clerk's office in Chepachet.

HOPKINTON.—John S. Cole, Ernest L. Crandall, George H. Nichols, George B. Langworthy, Lafayette Edwards.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on first Monday in every month at 10 A. M., at Town Hall in Hopkinton City.

JAMESTOWN.—Amos L. Peckham, Henry B. Tucker, Daniel C. Watson, George W. Peckham, John E. Brayman.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on fourth Monday in every month at Town Hall, at 1:30 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Ralph H. Shaw, Leander W. Peckham, John E. Wood, Howard Almy, Albert T. Remington, Benjamin Dalton, Charles M. Adams.

Town Council meets second Friday in every month at 8:15 P. M. Probate Court meets on second and fourth Tuesday in every month at 2 P. M., at Thornton.

LINCOLN.—Carlisle Vose, William H. Comstock, Alexander Leslie, John S. Olney, Joseph Grenon.

Town Council meets on the first and third Thursday in every month at 2 P. M. Probate Court meets on the fourth Saturday in every month at 2 P. M.

LITTLE COMPTON.—Isaac W. Howland, Abel B. Simmons, George T. Howard, John C. S. Brown, Philip J. Gray.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on second Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town Hall.

MIDDLETOWN.—A. Herbert Ward, Restcom S. Peckham, Lionel H. Peabody, Arthur L. Peckham, Henry I. Chase.

Town Council and Probate Court meet at the Town Hall on the third Monday of every month at 1. P. M.

NEWPORT.—(Elected November 6, 1900.)—*Mayor*, F. P. Garrettson.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Herbert C. Albro, *Ward 3.*—Herbert Bliss,
Ward 2.—James H. Comstock, *Ward 4.*—John E. Leddy,
Ward 5.—John E. O'Neill.

Common Councilmen:

Ward 1.—Albert G. Groff, Jr., William F. Tripp, Theodore D. Peckham.

Ward 2.—F. Augustus Ward, Thomas J. Gibson, William B. Sherman, Jr.

Ward 3.—George H. Wilbar, Charles P. Austin, William O. Milne.

Ward 4.—Dennis Shanahan, William F. Adams, George O. Lovinggood.

Ward 5.—Joseph M. Martin, Patrick J. Morgan, Michael F. Kelly.

Regular meetings of the City Council on the first Tuesday evening of each month. Probate Court meets every Monday at 10 A. M.

NEW SHOREHAM.—John C. Champlin, Daniel Mott, Samuel L. Hayes, Lovell H. Dickens, Amazon N. Littlefield.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at 2 P. M., at the Town Hall.

NORTH KINGSTOWN.—Lyman Aylesworth, Edward S. Hall, Joseph E. Smith, Albertus A. Wilbur, William W. Congdon.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the second Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at Town House, Wickford.

NORTH PROVIDENCE.—George T. Batchelder, Benjamin Sweet, Richard J. Owens, George W. Parrott, Mathew Linden, James Bains, George P. Willis.

Town Council meets on the first Monday in every month at the Council Chamber in Centredale, at 2:30 P. M. Probate Court meets on the first and third Wednesdays in every month at 10 A. M.

NORTH SMITHFIELD.—Frederic J. Pitts, Joshua Wardle, George McKenzie, Waldo P. Mowry, William Chester Thayer.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on last Saturday of each month at 2 P. M., at Town Clerk's office at Slatersville.

PAWTUCKET.—(Elected November 6, 1900.)—*Mayor*, John J. Fitzgerald.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—S. Willard Thayer, *Ward 3.*—Charles A. Hibbert,
Ward 2.—Edward McCaughey, *Ward 4.*—Varnum T. Barber,
Ward 5.—Peter J. Quinn.

Common Councilmen:

Ward 1.—Wlilliam E. Briden, Henry L. Fitts, Frederick F. Halliday.

Ward 2.—John H. Devlin, Daniel J. Keough, James McAloon.

Ward 3.—Henry S. Phillips, Alton L. Pierce, William Wood.

Ward 4.—Franklin N. Blake, Clovis H. Bowen, George B. Sullivan.

Ward 5.—Sidney T. Carpenter, John Walker, Frank J. Farrell.

The Board of Aldermen meets on the first Wednesday after the first Saturday in each month at 8 P. M. The Common Council meets on the second Wednesday after the first Saturday in each month at 8 P. M. The Probate Court meets every Wednesday at 4 P. M., in the Council Chamber on High street.

PORTSMOUTH.—John B. Cornell, Warren R. Sherman, John L. Tallman, Charles G. Thomas, Robert H. Manchester.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the second Monday in each month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall.

PROVIDENCE.—(Elected November 6, 1900.)—*Mayor*, Daniel L. D. Granger.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Walter B. Vincent,
Ward 2.—Abraham A. Gray,
Ward 3.—Dennis F. McCarthy,
Ward 4.—Henry B. Winship,
Ward 5.—William K. Reynolds,
Ward 6.—James F. Freeman,
Ward 7.—Lewis E. Davis,
Ward 8.—Gilbert R. Parker,
Ward 9.—Ira Winsor,
Ward 10.—William H. Covell.

Common Councilmen:

Ward 1.—Joseph Balch, Stephen A. Cooke, George W. Parks, G. Richmond Parsons.

Ward 2.—John B. McGuinness, George P. Peterson, Charles Sisson, Joseph N. Wheldon.

Ward 3.—Thomas A. Crawford, John I. Devlin, James B. Lovett, Timothy E. Molloy.

Ward 4.—Irving L. Blanchard, A. J. Cushing, Marinus W. Gardiner, H. G. H. Rawson.

Ward 5.—Beverly S. Lake, Thomas H. Leonard, J. William Moore, R. C. Smith.

Ward 6.—John H. Higgins, Jeremiah W. Miller, Robert C. Root, James K. Trask.

Ward 7.—E. Merle Bixby, Henry Fletcher, Lewis J. Peirce, Walter A. Presbrey.

Ward 8.—John O. Darling, Clinton H. Johnson, John T. Kenyon, Emery J. San Souci.

Ward 9.—John E. Kendrick, John G. Massie, Burmah E. Perkins, Benjamin W. Spink.

Ward 10.—Martin T. Birmingham, Daniel F. Grady, Jeremiah H. Hall, Henry M. Winn.

The Board of Aldermen meets generally on Thursdays at 8 P. M. The first Thursday in the month is usually devoted to the auditing of bills, and the third Thursday in the month to highway matters. The Common Council meets on Mondays at 8 P. M.

RICHMOND.—Levi J. Cornell, Henry F. Woodmansee, Caleb R. Nye, Cyrus E. Kenyon, Charles D. Kenyon.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall.

SCITUATE.—Eugene L. Young, Elisha A. Waterman, William F. Angell, Thomas S. Olney, John A. Battey, Jr., George K. Whitman.

Town Council and Probate Court meet at Town Clerk's office, on second Saturday in every month at 2 P. M.

SMITHFIELD.—Henry L. Dempsey, Andrew B. Whipple, Albert L. Latham, Sayles A. Williams, Marshall W. Mowry.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the last Saturday in every month at 2 P. M., at the Town Clerk's office in Greenville.

SOUTH KINGSTOWN.—William G. Gould, Robert H. Gardner, Carder H. Tucker, George A. Kroener, Jr., Louis F. Bell.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the second Monday in every month at 2 P. M., at the Town House, Wakefield.

TIVERTON.—S. Gilman Bowen, James H. Manchester, Albert Walmsley, Preserved Brayton, Frank F. Grinnell.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in every month at 1 P. M., at the Town Hall.

WARREN.—Edwin A. Cady, George H. Tanner, William Hall, Thomas H. Connolly, Henry P. Howland.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on the first Monday in each month at 2 P. M., at Town Clerk's office.

WARWICK.—Albert G. Sprague, S. Winfield Himes, M. Joseph E. Legris, J. Warren Lauder, J. Frank Woodmansee, Sylvester K. M. Robertson, Charles A. Johnson.

Town Council meets on second and fourth Mondays in each month. Probate Court meets on second and fourth Thursdays in each month, at Town House, Apponaug.

WESTERLY.—Thomas W. Biddles, J. Alonzo Babcock, James McCall, Daniel C. Babcock, Solomon F. Miller, Sidney A. Chapman, Francis G. Haswell.

Town Council meets on first Monday in each month at 9:30 A. M., at Town Hall. Probate Court meets on the first and third Mondays at 2 P. M.

WOONSOCKET.—(Elected November 6, 1900.)—*Mayor*, George W. Greene.

Aldermen:

Ward 1.—Albert V. Hicks, *Ward 3.*—Peter B. Mulvey,
Ward 2.—Seth S. Getchell, *Ward 4.*—Joseph C. Mailloux,
Ward 5.—Edwin S. Grant.

Common Council.

Ward 1.—William O. Parks, John B. Bonia, William B. Lincoln.

Ward 2.—Joseph San Souci, Joseph P. Burgess, Charles E. Andrews.

Ward 3.—Michael H. Larkin, Michael McCaffrey, John J. Mee.

Ward 4.—Lattimer Willis Ballou, Marinus W. Hudson, Stephen Magown.

Ward 5.—Walter F. Fountain, Paul St. Jacques, Lloyd M. Cook.

Regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen second Monday in each month, and the Common Council meets Wednesday after the first Monday in each month. Probate Court meets on the first Tuesday in every month at 2 P. M., at the City Clerk's office.

WEST GREENWICH.—Thurston Capwell, George R. Fiske, James E. Rathbun, Welcome T. Burdick, Samuel Kettelle.

Town Council and Probate Court meet on last Saturday in every month at 1 P. M., at Willis A. Carr's, Nooseneck Hill.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

General officers of the State and members of the General Assembly are voted for on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November annually. The annual town-meetings for the election of town officers, and for making appropriations, are held as follows:

Town or City.	Election of Town Officers.	Appropriations.
Barrington	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Wednesday in April.
Bristol	2d Wednesday in March.	Sat. after 2d Wed. in March.
Burrillville	1st Monday in June	1st Monday in May.
Central Falls[1]		
Charlestown	1st Tuesday in June	Thurs. before last Tues. in May.
Coventry	1st Monday in June	Last Monday in May.
Cranston	1st Monday in June	3d Monday in April.
Cumberland	1st Wednesday in June	2d Wednesday in June.
East Greenwich	2d Saturday in June	2d Wednesday in August.
East Providence	1st Wednesday in April.	2d Monday in April.
Exeter	1st Tuesday in June	1st Tuesday in June.
Foster	Last Monday in May	Last Monday in May.
Glocester	1st Monday in June	3d Saturday in April.
Hopkinton	1st Tuesday in June	Thurs. before last Tues. in May.
Jamestown	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Wednesday in April.
Johnston	1st Monday in June	Last Monday in May.
Lincoln	1st Monday in June	2d Monday in June.
Little Compton	1st Tuesday in June	1st Tuesday in June.
Middletown	1st Wednesday in April	1st Wednesday in April.
Newport[2]		
New Shoreham	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Tuesday in June.
North Kingstown	1st Tuesday in June	3d Tuesday in May.
North Providence	1st Monday in June	Sat. after 1st Monday in June.
North Smithfield	1st Monday in June	2d Monday in June.
Pawtucket[3]		
Portsmouth	1st Wednesday in April.	1st Wednesday in May.
Providence[4]		
Richmond	1st Tuesday in June	Sat. after 1st Monday in May.
Scituate	3d Wednesday in May	1st Monday in June.
Smithfield	1st Monday in June	2d Tuesday in June.
South Kingstown	1st Tuesday in June	1st Tuesday in May.
Tiverton	1st Wednesday in June	Last Wednesday in April.
Warren	2d Wednesday in March.	Sat. after 2d Wed. in March.
Warwick	1st Monday in June	1st Tuesday in September.
West Greenwich	1st Monday in June	1st Monday in June.
Westerly	1st Tuesday in June	Mon. foll'ing 1st Tues. in June.
Woonsocket[5]		
Dis. of Nar'gansett	1st Monday in June	3d Monday in May.

[1] In Central Falls the Municipal Election is held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen in the month of February.

[2] In Newport the Municipal Election is held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen on the first Monday in January.

[3] In Pawtucket the Municipal Election is held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen in the month of February.

[4] In Providence the Municipal Election is held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen on the first Monday in January.

[5] In Woonsocket the Municipal Election is held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November. Officers elected by the City Council are chosen in the month of January.

Post-Offices in Rhode Island.

Money Order offices are marked*. All offices are "Special Delivery."

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Abbott Run	Cumberland	Providence.
*Adamsville	Little Compton	Newport.
*Allenton	North Kingstown	Washington.
Alton	Richmond	"
Anthony	Coventry	Kent.
*Apponaug	Warwick	"
Arcadia	Richmond	Washington.
*Arctic	Warwick	Kent.
*Arlington	Cranston	Providence.
Arnold's Mills	Cumberland	"
*Ashaway	Hopkinton	Washington.
Ashland	Scituate	Providence.
*Ashton	Cumberland	"
*Auburn	Cranston	"
Austin	Exeter	Washington.
Avondale	Westerly	"
*Barrington Centre	Barrington	Bristol.
Bayside	Warwick	Kent.
*Bridgeton	Burrillville	Providence.
*Block Island	New Shoreham	Newport.
*Bristol	Bristol	Bristol.
Bristol Ferry	Portsmouth	Newport.
*Buttonwoods	Warwick	Kent.
Canonchet	Hopkinton	Washington.
*Carolina	Richmond	"
*Central Falls	Central Falls	Providence.
*Centredale	North Providence	"
*Centreville	Warwick	Kent.
Charlestown	Charlestown	Washington.
*Chepachet	Glocester	Providence.
*Coventry	Coventry	Kent.
*Cowesett	Warwick	"
*Cranston	Cranston	Providence.
*Crompton	Warwick	Kent.
Cumberland Hill	Cumberland	Providence.
*Davisville	North Kingstown	Washington.
Diamond Hill	Cumberland	Providence.
*Drownville	Barrington	Bristol.
*East Greenwich	East Greenwich	Kent.
*East Providence	East Providence	Providence.
*East Providence Centre	"	"
Enfield	Smithfield	"
Escoheag	West Greenwich	Kent.
Exeter	Exeter	Washington.
*Fiskville	Cranston	Providence.
*Forestdale	North Smithfield	"
Foster	Foster	"
Foster Centre	"	"
Frenchtown	East Greenwich	Kent.
*Georgiaville	Smithfield	Providence.
*Glendale	Burrillville	"
Gould	South Kingstown	Washington.
*Greene	Coventry	Kent.

POST-OFFICES IN RHODE ISLAND.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Greenhill	South Kingstown	Kent.
*Greenville	Smithfield	Providence.
*Hamilton	North Kingstown	Washington.
Harmony	Glocester	Providence.
*Harrisville	Burrillville	"
Haversham	South Kingstown	Washington.
*Hillsgrove	Warwick	Kent.
*Hope	Scituate	Providence.
*Hope Valley	Hopkinton	Washington.
Hopkinton	"	"
*Howard	Cranston	Providence.
Hoxsie	Warwick	Kent.
Hughesdale	Johnston	Providence.
*Jamestown	Jamestown	Newport.
Kent	Scituate	Providence.
*Kenyon	Richmond	Washington.
*Kingston	South Kingstown	"
*Lakewood	Warwick	Kent.
*Lafayette	North Kingstown	Washington.
Liberty	Exeter	"
Lime Rock	Lincoln	Providence.
*Little Compton	Little Compton	Newport.
*Lonsdale	Lincoln	Providence.
*Lymansville	North Providence	"
*Manton	Providence	"
*Manville	Lincoln	"
Matunuck	South Kingstown	Washington.
Meshanticut	Cranston	Providence.
Moosup Valley	Foster	"
*Narragansett Pier	South Kingstown	Washington.
*Nasonville	Burrillville	Providence.
*Natick	Warwick	Kent.
*Nayatt Point	Barrington	Bristol.
*Newport	Newport	Newport.
*Niantic	Westerly	Washington.
Nooseneck Hill	West Greenwich	Kent.
*North Scituate	Scituate	Providence.
*North Tiverton	Tiverton	Newport.
*Norwood	Warwick	Kent.
*Oakland	Burrillville	Providence.
Oak Lawn	Cranston	"
*Pascoag	Burrillville	"
*Pawtucket	Pawtucket	"
*Peace Dale	South Kingstown	Washington.
Perrysville	"	"
*Phenix	Warwick	Kent.
*Phillipsdale	East Providence	Providence.
Pine Hill	Exeter	Washington.
Point Judith	South Kingstown	"
*Pontiac	Warwick	Kent.
*Portsmouth	Portsmouth	Newport.
*Potter Hill	Westerly	Washington.
Prudence	Portsmouth	Newport.
Quonocontaug	Charlestown	Washington.
*Providence	Providence	Providence.
Stations.		
*Elmwood—Elmwood Ave., between Potter's Ave. and Public St	Providence	Providence.

POST-OFFICES IN RHODE ISLAND.—Continued.

NAME.	TOWN.	COUNTY.
Stations.		
*North—Corner North Main and Flint Sts.	Providence	Providence.
*Olneyville	"	"
Sub-Stations.		
*No. 1, Westminster and Union Sts.	"	"
*No. 2, 158 Charles St.	"	"
*No. 3, (Pawtuxet)	"	"
*No. 4, 872 Branch Ave.	"	"
*No. 5, 178 Angell St.	"	"
*No. 7, 354 Friendship St.	"	"
*No. 8, 384 Cranston St.	"	"
*No. 10, Valley and Atwells Ave.	"	"
*No. 11, 1481 Broad St.	"	"
*No. 12, 97 Governor St.	"	"
*No. 13, 246 Cranston St.	"	"
*River Point	Warwick	Kent.
*Riverside	East Providence	Providence.
*Rockland	Scituate	"
Rockville	Hopkinton	Washington.
*Rumford	East Providence	Providence.
*Saunderstown	North Kingstown	Washington.
*Saylesville	Lincoln	Providence.
*Shannock	Richmond	Washington.
Shawomet	Warwick	Kent.
*Slatersville	North Smithfield	Providence.
*Slocum	North Kingstown	Washington.
Smithfield	Smithfield	Providence.
*South Ferry	South Kingstown	Washington.
South Foster	Foster	Providence.
*South Portsmouth	Portsmouth	Newport.
*South Scituate	Scituate	Providence.
Stillwater	Smithfield	"
Summit	Coventry	Kent.
Tarklin	Burrillville	Providence.
*Thornton	Johnston	"
*Tiverton	Tiverton	Newport.
*Tiverton Four-Corners	"	"
*Usquepaugh	Richmond	Washington.
*Valley Falls	Cumberland	Providence.
Vernon	Coventry	Kent.
*Wakefield	South Kingstown	Washington.
*Warren	Warren	Bristol.
*Warwick	Warwick	Kent.
*Washington	Coventry	"
*Watch Hill	Westerly	Washington.
*Westerly	"	"
West Glocester	Glocester	Providence.
West Greenwich Centre	West Greenwich	Kent.
*West Kingston	South Kingstown	Washington.
*White Rock	Westerly	"
*Wickford	North Kingstown	"
*Wood River Junction	Richmond	"
Woodville	Hopkinton	"
*Woonsocket	Woonsocket	Providence.
*Wyoming	Richmond	Washington.

United States Customs Service.

DISTRICT OF NEWPORT.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Newport.....	John H. Cozzens.....	Collector and Disbursing Agent.
"	Martin H. Ball.....	Special Deputy Collector & Clerk.
"	Benjamin T. Briggs....	Inspector.
Dutch Island....	Nathan King.....	"
Newport,.....	Henry Ecroyd.....	Acting Asst. Surgeon, M. H. S.
"	Charles S. Rice.....	Janitor.

DISTRICT OF BRISTOL AND WARREN

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Bristol	Charles D. Eddy.....	Collector.
"	Charles Henning.....	Special Deputy Collector.

DISTRICT OF PROVIDENCE.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Providence.....	Ellery H. Wilson.....	Collector and Disbursing Agent.
"	Baron P. Lovewell.....	Deputy Collector and Clerk No 1.
"	George W. Gardiner, Jr.	Special Deputy Collector and Clerk No. 2.
"	Frederic P. Ladd.....	Clerk No. 1.
"	John T. Parker.....	Deputy Collector and Insp. No. 1.
"	Edward Murphy.....	" " " " No. 2.
"	Albert V. Moulton.....	" " " " No. 3.
"	Elzear Gingras.....	" " " " No. 4.
"	Nathaniel Crowell.....	Examiner No. 1.
"	Cornelius Carroll.....	Storekeeper No. 1.
"	Patrick Fitzpatrick.....	Opener and Packer No. 1.
"	Edmund H. Gray.....	Boatman No. 1.
"	Charles A. Hubbard, Jr*	Inspector No. 1.
"	Freder'k A. Tillinghast*	" No. 2.
"	Thomas F. Hull *.....	" No. 4.
"	Frank A. Page....	" No. 5.
"	Byron J. Brown, Jr.....	Acting Asst. Surgeon, M. H. S.

NOTE.—The district of Providence includes the ports of Providence, Pawtucket, Pawtuxet, and East Greenwich. Total receipts year ending June 30, 1900, $342,295.24. Arrivals from foreign ports, 55. Tonnage of port, June 30, 1900, 28,887.

* Permanently appointed to serve during the excursion season of each year.

DISTRICT OF PROVIDENCE.—Continued.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Providence.....	Asahel W. Hall.....	Janitor.
"	Charles Meegan.....	Assistant Janitor.
"	Hugh F. Tierney.....	Watchman.
"	Samuel J. Howard.....	Cleaner.

U. S. LOCAL INSPECTORS OF STEAM VESSELS.

Office—Rooms 1030 and 1031 Banigan Building.

Edward Wilcox.....Inspector of Hulls.
Charles A. Potter..... " " Boilers.
Charles W. Loux.....Clerk.

The territory over which this Board has control includes the customs districts of Providence, Bristol, Fall River, New Bedford, and so much of the district of Newport as is bounded by the eastern shore of Narragansett Bay.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.

LOCATION.	NAME.	OFFICE.
Providence.....	Charles W. Murphy....	Stamp Deputy Collector.
"	John J. Gilmartin.	Division Deputy Collector.
"	Edwin A. Kenyon.....	" " "
"	Raymond A. Rathbun..	Deputy Collector.
"	Charles H. Owen.....	Gauger.
"	Ralph K. Hyde.....	Deputy Collector.
"	Thomas F. Cavanaugh.	" "

NOTE.—The district of Connecticut comprises the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and the collections are from taxes on distilled spirits, malt liquors, cigars, tobacco, oleomargarine, and playing cards, and from taxes imposed by act of June 13, 1898 (War Revenue act).

Light Houses in Rhode Island.

Name of Light.	*Officers Employed.*
Brenton Reef Light Vessel, No. 39	Edward Fogarty, Master.
do	Charles Steijen, Mate
do	Thomas Coppinger, Engineer.
do	William M. Fletcher, 1st Asst. do.
Beaver Tail Light	Joshua A. Overton, Keeper.
do	John S. Wales, Asst. Keeper.
Lime Rock (Newport harbor)	Ida Wilson Lewis, Keeper.
Newport Harbor (on breakwater)	Charles Schoeneman, Keeper.
Rose Island (Newport outer harbor)	Charles S. Curtis, Keeper.
Dutch Island (West passage)	Lewis T. King, Keeper.
Plum Beach	Judson G. Allen, Keeper.
do	Arthur W. White, Asst. Keeper.
Wickford Harbor	Edward Andrews, Keeper.
Prudence Island	Nathaniel Dodge, Keeper.
Bristol Ferry (Bristol side)	Edward Sherman, Keeper.
Muscle Bed Beacon (Bristol Ferry, Portsmouth)	James D. Leonard, Keeper.
Warwick Neck	James McCann, Keeper.
Conimicut Park	Daniel McDonald, Keeper.
Bullocks Point	John J. Card, Keeper.
Sabine Point	John F. Weeden, Keeper.
Pomham Rock	Thomas S Fishburne, Keeper.
Fullers Rock (Providence harbor)	John J. Mullen, Keeper.
Sassafras Point	do do
Point Judith	Henry A. Whaley, Keeper.
do	Harry B. Collins, Asst. Keeper.
Block Island (North end)	Elam P. Littlefield, Keeper.
do (South East point)	Simon Dodge, Keeper.
do do	Willet H. Clark, 1st Asst. do.
do do	Charles E. Westcott, 2d Asst. do.
do (Range Lights at breakwater)	Uriah B. Dodge, Keeper.
Great Salt Pond Breakwater Beacons and Fog Signal	do do
Whale Rock	Nelson Sprague, Keeper.
do	Silas E. Stanton, Asst. do.
Gull Rocks	Adolph Obman, Keeper.
Watch Hill (in Stonington District)	Julius B. Young, Keeper.
Sakonnet	Charles F. Fishburne, Keeper.
do	Thomas M. Nelson, Asst. Keeper.
Hog Island Light Vessel, No. 12	William Walin, Master.
do do	Aloys Rossmann, Mate.
Conanicut Light Station	Horace W. Arnold, Keeper.
Fort Adams Fog Bell	Edward J. Owens, Keeper.
Gould Island Light and Fog Signal	Edmund Taylor, Keeper.
Castle Hill	Frank W. Parmele, Keeper.
Borden Flats	Martin Thompson, Keeper.

NOTE.—These Light Houses are in the Third Light House District, in charge of Inspector E. M. Shepard, Captain U. S. Navy, Tomkinsville, N. Y. New appointments of Keepers and Assistant Keepers are made by the Secretary of the Treasury, on nominations made by the Inspector, through the Light House Board.

United States Life Saving Service.

THIRD DISTRICT.

COMPRISING COAST OF RHODE ISLAND AND FISHER'S ISLAND, STATIONS.)

HERBERT M. KNOWLES, Superintendent, Wakefield, R. I.

Station.	*Keeper.*
Brenton's Point, Newport, R. I.	Chauncey C. Kenyon.
Narragansett Pier, Narragansett Pier, R. I.	Albert Church.
Point Judith, Point Judith, R. I.	Asa Church.
Watch Hill, Watch Hill, R. I.	Walter H. Davis.
[1] New Shoreham, Block Island, R. I.	Amazon N. Littlefield.
[2] Block Island, Block Island, R. I.	Nathaniel D. Ball.
[3] Sandy Point, Block Island, R. I.	Edward P. Sisson.
Quonocontaug	William F. Saunders.

Each Station has a regular crew of six surfmen from August first to June first (ten months) at $65.00 per month, and one additional surfman from December first to May first (five months) at $65.00 per month. Keeper's salary, $900 per year.

All employees of the Life Saving Service are now under the Civil Service. Approved by the President, May 6, 1896.

British Vice-Consul.

GEORGE A. STOCKWELL.....Providence.

[1] New Shoreham Station northwest of landing ¼ mile.
[2] Block Island Station west side of Island.
[3] Sandy Point near light house, north end.

TOWN AND CITY VALUATIONS FOR 1900–1901.

Valuation of ratable property in the several towns and cities, as returned by the Boards of Assessors thereof, 1900.

Town, City, and County.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total.	Rate of tax on each $100.
Barrington	$1,702,525	$836,200	$2,538,725	$ .94
Bristol	4,636,100	1,154,400	5,790,500	1.15
Warren	2,280,000	1,412,900	3,692,900	1.12
BRISTOL COUNTY	$8,618,625	$3,403,500	$12,022,125	
Coventry	$2,553,700	$1,313,500	3,867,200	.50
East Greenwich	1,690,890	503,400	2,194,290	.75
West Greenwich	290,200	56,000	346,200	1.25
Warwick	11,238,310	4,154,560	15,392,870	.60
KENT COUNTY	$15,773,100	$6,027,460	$21,800,560	
Jamestown	$2,033,665	$360,600	$2,394,265	.80
Little Compton	973,806	466,100	1,439,906	.70
Middletown	2,158,275	649,200	2,807,475	.60
Newport	32,171,300	7,600,700	39,772,000	1.10
New Shoreham	714,600	166,300	880,900	1.20
Portsmouth	1,893,975	519,100	2,413,075	.60
Tiverton	1,833,799	860,400	2,694,199	.80
NEWPORT COUNTY	$41,779,420	$10,622,400	$52,401,820	
Burrillville	$2,463,474	$922,300	$3,385,774	1.00
Central Falls	6,771,390	1,559,300	8,330,690	1.50
Cranston	10,483,635	1,233,065	11,716,700	1.25
Cumberland	5,741,172	2,081,829	7,823,001	1 00
East Providence	7,740,540	680,620	8,421,160	1.30
Foster	443,855	106,800	550,655	1.00
Glocester	765,125	402,275	1,167,400	1.00
Johnston	1,821,795	526,500	2,348,295	1.30
Lincoln	3,329,480	908,500	4,237,980	1.10
North Providence	1,373,993	341,900	1,715,893	1.05
North Smithfield	1,459,387	501,875	1,961,262	.80
Pawtucket	28,528,660	5,041,340	33,570,000	1.65
Providence	149,094,840	43,022,400	192,117,240	1 60
Scituate	1,563,875	884,225	2,448,100	.80
Smithfield	1,226,940	498,264	1,725,204	.86
Woonsocket	12,969,600	2,738,900	15,708,500	1.50
PROVIDENCE COUNTY	$235,777,761	$61,450,093	$297,227,854	
Charlestown	$730,100	$91,100	$821,200	.80
Exeter	441,045	78,020	519,065	1.00
Hopkinton	1,196,900	620,550	1,817,450	.80
Narragansett District	3,496,865	182,800	3,679,665	.75
North Kingstown	3,022,100	1,185,650	4,207,750	.60
South Kingstown	3,033,043	2,042,145	5,075,188	.90
Richmond	939,825	295,660	1,235,485	.85
Westerly	5,509,600	1,087,010	6,596,610	.80
WASHINGTON COUNTY	$18,369,478	$5,582,935	$23,952,413	
WHOLE STATE, 1899	$315,296,317	$84,600,831	$399,897,148	
" " 1900	$320,318,384	$87,086,388	$407,404,772	
Increase	$5,022,067	$2,485,557	$7,507,624	

STATE VALUATION.

As established by Chapter 1214 of the Public Laws, passed May 26, 1893, (and Chapter 562 of the Public Laws, passed May 6, 1898, which affects Providence and Johnston), on which basis the State tax is collected. Rate of tax: eighteen cents on each one hundred dollars, payable one-half on or before June 15, and one-half on or before December 15, in each year.

Providence	$173,023,147 00
North Providence	1,205,185 00
East Providence	7,087,019 00
Pawtucket	26,892,726 00
Lincoln	3,738,216 00
Central Falls	6,766,934 00
Smithfield	1,774,300 00
North Smithfield	2,343,650 00
Woonsocket	13,215,860 00
Cumberland	7,503,171 00
Burrillville	3,272,406 00
Glocester	1,440,550 00
Foster	499,250 00
Scituate	2,427,200 00
Johnston	1,779,479 00
Cranston	9,360,150 00
Newport	34,347,300 00
Middletown	2,441,200 00
Portsmouth	2,215,000 00
Tiverton	2,359,897 00
Little Compton	1,404,490 00
Jamestown	2,023,125 00
New Shoreham	718,300 00
Warren	3,393,450 00
Bristol	4,836,300 00
Barrington	1,920,850 00
North Kingstown	3,987,475 00
South Kingstown	4,860,420 00
District of Narragansett	3,284,525 00
Charlestown	883,750 00
Westerly	5,724,970 00
Hopkinton	1,948,400 00
Richmond	1,396,200 00
Exeter	594,395 00
Warwick	12,561,520 00
Coventry	3,764,200 00
East Greenwich	2,190,891 00
West Greenwich	363,550 00
	$359,549,451 00

TOWN INDEBTEDNESS.

Indebtedness of the several cities and towns, with the amount of Sinking Funds, as returned by the Town Clerks.

Town or City.	Date, 1900.	Indebtedness.	Sinking Fund or cash on hand.
Barrington	March 26	$33,089 90	$1,786 96
Bristol	February 1	110,667 48	.....
Burrillville	April 10	100,211 16	6,178 07
Central Falls	November 30, 1899	435,760 00	10,000 00
Charlestown	March 20	14,432 71	.....
Coventry	May 31	60,874 50	.....
Cranston	April 16	738,000 00	57,221 85
Cumberland	April 30	170,058 56	.....
East Greenwich	July 31	34,142 11	.....
East Providence	March 8	358,764 84	7,416 96
Exeter	June 1	10,012 10	.....
Foster	May 28	14,382 33	.....
Glocester	February 28	2,299 99	.....
Hopkinton	May 15	18,346 49	.....
Jamestown	April 4	30,700 00	4,381 83
Johnston	May 1	163,730 85	54,698 34
Lincoln	April 30	186,848 91	14,527 34
Little Compton	June 6	4,170 81	.....
Middletown	April 4	16,327 00	.....
Narragansett District	May 15	175,089 27	2,765 96
Newport	December 30, 1899	794,000 00	126,093 27
New Shoreham	June 1	60,000 00	.....
North Kingstown	April 30	10,000 00	.....
North Providence	May 11	103,000 00	20,499 28
North Smithfield	April 30	20,500 00	.....
Pawtucket	September 30, 1899	4,623,431 58	372,325 70
Portsmouth	May 2	10,184 02	.....
Providence	September 30	16,912,304 75	.....
Richmond	May 12	28,386 58	.....
Scituate	May 31	14,563 98	.....
Smithfield	April 30	2,000 00	.....
South Kingstown	April 30	127,884 44	.....
Tiverton	April 3	19,090 46	.....
Warren	February 15	74,000 00	.....
Warwick	September 4	221,500 00	.....
West Greenwich	June 2	6,038 56	.....
Westerly	May 19	296,010 61	32,414 35
Woonsocket	November 30, 1899	1,788,075 60	182,924 40
Aggregate	.....	$27,788,879 59	$893,284 31
State Debt	January 1, 1900	$2,300,000 00	$295,751 82

LICENSE STATISTICS.

Licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors are issued pursuant to Chapter 102 of the General Laws.
(Towns not named below do not grant licenses.)

Town or City.	License Commissioners.	Annual Fees.		No. Licenses in effect Oct. 1, 1900.		Population.	Number of Population to Retail Licenses.
		Wholesale.	Retail.	Wholesale.	Retail.		
Bristol	Town Council	.....	$300	.....	24	6,730	280
Burrillville	Town Council	.....	250	.....	21	5,674	270
Central Falls	Joseph D. Ostiguy, George M. Gray, Charles T. Gooding.	$500	350	.....	65	15,828	243
Coventry	Town Council	.....	250	.....	9	5,065	563
Cranston	Town Council	500	300	2	17	10,575	622
Cumberland	Andrew J. Currier, Edson G. Spofford, Jos. Hollingworth	.....	300	.....	38	8,507	224
Dist. of Narragansett.	District Council	.....	200	.....	20	1,408	70
East Greenwich	J. Frank Sunderland, Charles B. Jones, James B. Murray	.....	300	.....	8	3,096	387
East Providence	Town Council	500	300	.....	19	10,170	535
Glocester	Town Council	.....	200	.....	4	1,633	408
Johnston	Town Council	.....	250	.....	18	4,250	236
Lincoln	John D. Turner, Charles H. Peppler, Luke Duxbury	.....	300	.....	23	8,350	276
Newport	Jere. W. Horton, Harwood E. Read, John H. Wetherell.	500	350	8	87	21,573	248
New Shoreham	Town Council	.....	200	.....	5	1,300	260
North Providence	Town Council	.....	250	.....	16	2,437	152
North Smithfield	Town Council	.....	300	.....	5	2,826	565
Pawtucket	Horace A. Hall, Bernard Keenan, George W. Gorton, George H. Burroughs, Daniel W. Bullock.	500	350	9	125	32,577	260
Providence	John L. Sprague, George H. Burnham, John M. Studley, Charles H. Mathewson, Franklin A. Smith, Jr.	800	400	41	436	168,000	399
Scituate	Town Council	.....	200	.....	7	3,529	504
Tiverton	Town Council	500	300	.....	27	2,964	110
Warren	Town Council	.....	300	.....	17	3,826	225
Warwick	Town Council	500	350	1	60	21,168	352
Woonsocket	Henry P. Williams, James W. Smith, Joseph Proulx, Benjamin Sampson, Arthur C. Milot.	500	350		83	24,468	295

Legal Holidays.

NEW YEAR'S DAY—January 1.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY—February 22.

ARBOR DAY—Second Friday in May.

MEMORIAL DAY—May 30.

INDEPENDENCE DAY—July 4.

LABOR DAY—First Monday in September.

ELECTION DAY—Tuesday after first Monday in November.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Last Thursday in November.

CHRISTMAS DAY—December 25.

TOTAL POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, FROM 1708 TO 1895.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	Settled or Incorp'ted.	1708.	1730.	1748.	1755.	1774.	1776.
Barrington	1770	.....	.....	.....	.....	601	538
Bristol	1747	.....	.....	1,069	1,080	1,209	1,067
Warren	1747	.....	.....	380	925	979	1,005
BRISTOL CO.	1747	.....	.....	1,749	2,005	2,789	2,610
Coventry	1741	.....	.....	792	1,178	2,023	2,300
East Greenwich	1677	240	1,223	1,044	1,167	1,663	1,664
West Greenwich	1741	.....	.....	766	1,246	1,764	1,653
Warwick	1643	480	1,178	1,782	1,911	2,438	2,376
KENT CO.	1750	720	2,401	4,384	5,502	7,888	7,993
Fall River	1856	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown	1678	206	321	420	517	563	322
Little Compton	1747	.....	.....	1,152	1,170	1,232	1,302
Middletown	1743	.....	.....	680	778	881	860
Newport	1639	2,203	4,640	6,508	6,753	9,209	5,299
New Shoreham	1672	208	290	300	378	575	478
Portsmouth	1638	628	813	992	1,363	1,512	1,347
Tiverton	1747	.....	.....	1,040	1,325	1,956	2,091
NEWPORT CO.	1703	3,245	6,064	11,092	12,284	15,928	11,699
Burrillville	1806	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cranston	1754	.....	.....	.....	1,460	1,861	1,701
Cumberland	1747	.....	.....	806	1,083	1,756	1,686
East Providence	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foster	1781	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glocester	1731	.....	.....	1,202	1,511	2,945	2,832
Johnston	1759	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,031	1,022
Lincoln	1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Providence	1765	.....	.....	.....	.....	830	813
North Smithfield	1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pawtucket	1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scituate	1731	.....	.....	1,232	1,813	3,601	3,289
Smithfield	1731	.....	.....	450	1,921	2,888	2,781
Woonsocket	1867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOWNS, PROVIDENCE CO.	1703	.....	.....	3,690	7,788	14,912	14,124
PROVIDENCE CITY	1636	1,446	3,916	3,452	3,159	4,321	4,355
Charlestown	1738	.....	.....	1,002	1,130	1,821	1,835
Exeter	1743	.....	.....	1,174	1,404	1,864	1,982
Hopkinton	1757	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,808	1,845
North Kingstown	1674	1,200	2,105	1,935	2,109	2,472	2,761
South Kingstown	1723	.....	1,523	1,978	1,913	2,835	2,779
Richmond	1747	.....	.....	508	829	1,257	1,204
Westerly	1669	570	1,926	1,809	2,291	1,812	1,824
WASHINGTON CO.	1729	1,770	5,554	8,406	9,676	13,869	14,230
WHOLE STATE	1636	7,181	17,935	32,773	40,414	59,707	55,011

POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, FROM 1708 TO 1895.—Continued.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	1782.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Barrington	534	683	650	604	634	612	549
Bristol	1,032	1,406	1,678	2,693	3,197	3,034	3,490
Warren	905	1,122	1,473	1,775	1,806	1,800	2,437
BRISTOL CO	2,471	3,211	3,801	5,072	5,637	5,446	6,476
Coventry	2,107	2,477	2,423	2,928	3,139	3,851	3,433
East Greenwich	1,609	1,824	1,775	1,530	1,519	1,591	1,508
West Greenwich	1,698	2,054	1,757	1,619	1,927	1,817	1,415
Warwick	2,122	2,493	2,532	3,757	3,643	5,529	6,726
KENT CO	7,536	8,848	8,487	9,384	10,228	12,788	13,083
Fall River	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown	314	507	501	504	448	415	365
Little Compton	1,341	1,542	1,577	1,553	1,550	1,378	1,327
Middletown	678	840	913	966	949	915	891
Newport	5,532	6,716	6,739	7,907	7,319	8,010	8,333
New Shoreham	478	682	714	722	955	1,185	1,069
Portsmouth	1,351	1,560	1 684	1,795	1,645	1,727	1,706
Tiverton	1,959	2,453	2,717	2,837	2,875	2,905	3,183
NEWPORT CO	11,683	14,300	14,845	16,294	15,771	16,535	16,874
Burrillville	.....	.....	.....	1,834	2,164	2,196	1 982
Cranston	1,594	1,877	1,644	2,161	2,227	2,652	2 901
Cumberland	1,548	1,964	2,056	2,110	2,653	3,657	5,225
East Providence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foster	1,763	2,268	2,457	2,613	2,900	2,672	2,121
Glocester	2,791	4,025	4,009	2,310	2,504	2,521	2 304
Johnston	996	1,320	1,346	1,516	1,542	2,115	2,477
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Providence	698	1,071	1,067	1,758	2,420	3,503	4,207
North Smithfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pawtucket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scituate	1,636	2,315	2,523	2,568	2,834	3,993	4,090
Smithfield	2,217	3,171	3,120	3,828	4,678	6,857	9,534
Woonsocket	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOWNS, PROV. CO	13,242	18,011	18,240	20,798	23,969	30,184	24,901
PROVIDENCE CITY	4,312	6,380	7,614	10,071	11,767	16,836	23,172
Charlestown	1,523	2,022	1,454	1,174	1,160	1,284	923
Exeter	2,058	2,495	2,476	2,256	2,581	1,383	1,776
Hopkinton	1,735	2,462	2 276	1,774	1,821	1,777	1,726
North Kingstown	2,328	2,907	2,794	2,957	3,007	3,086	2,909
South Kingstown	2,675	4,131	3,438	3,560	3,723	3,663	3,717
Richmond	1,094	1,760	1,368	1,330	1,423	1,363	1,361
Westerly	1,744	2,298	2,329	1,911	1,972	1,915	1,912
WASHINGTON CO	13,157	18,075	16,135	14,962	15,687	15,421	14,324
WHOLE STATE	52,391	68,825	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,210	108,830

POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, FROM 1708 TO 1895.—Continued.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	1850.	1860.	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.
Barrington	795	1,000	1,028	1,111	1,185	1,359	1,394
Bristol	4,616	5,271	4,649	5,302	5,829	6,028	5,737
Warren	3,103	2,636	2,792	3,008	4,005	4,007	4,209
BRISTOL CO.	8,514	8,907	8,469	9,421	11,019	11,394	11,340
Coventry	3,620	4,247	3,995	4,349	4,580	4,519	4,806
East Greenwich	2,358	2,882	2,400	2,660	3,120	2,887	2,659
West Greenwich	1,350	1,258	1,228	1,133	1,034	1,018	863
Warwick	7,740	8,916	7,696	10,453	11,614	12,164	13,286
KENT CO.	15,068	17,303	15,319	18,595	20,348	20,588	21,614
Fall River	.....	3,337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown	358	400	349	378	488	459	516
Little Compton	1,462	1,304	1,197	1,166	1,156	1,202	1,055
Middletown	830	1,012	1,019	971	1,074	1,139	1,166
New Shoreham	1,262	1,320	1,308	1,113	1,147	1,203	1,267
Portsmouth	1,833	2,048	2,153	2,003	1,893	1,979	2,008
Tiverton	4,699	1,927	1,973	1,898	2,101	2,505	2,702
TOWNS, NEWPORT CO.	10,444	11,388	7,999	7,529	7,859	8,487	8,714
NEWPORT CITY.	9,563	10,508	12,688	12,521	14,028	15,693	19,566
Burrillville	3,538	4,140	4,861	4,674	5,249	5,714	5,126
Cranston	4,311	7,500	9,177	4,822	5,688	5,940	6,005
Cumberland	6,661	8,339	8,216	3 882	5,673	6,445	7,163
East Providence	.....	.....	2,172	2,668	4,336	5,056	6,816
Foster	1,932	1,935	1 873	1,630	1,543	1,552	1,397
Glocester	2,872	2,427	2,286	2,385	2,048	2,250	1,922
Johnston	2,937	3,440	3,436	4,192	4,999	5,765	7,274
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	7,889	11 565	13,765	17,229
North Providence	7,680	11,818	14,553	20,495	1,303	1,467	1,478
North Smithfield	.....	.....	.....	3 052	2,797	3,088	3,077
Pawtucket	.....	.....	5,000	6,619	18,464	19,030	22,906
Scituate	4,582	4,251	3,538	3,846	4,101	3,810	3,606
Smithfield	11,500	13 283	12,315	2 605	2,857	3.085	2,333
Woonsocket	.....	.....	.....	11,527	13,576	16,050	16,199
TOWNS, PROV. CO.	46,013	57,133	67,427	80,286	84,249	93,017	102,536
PROVIDENCE CITY.	41,513	50,666	54,595	68,904	100,675	104,857	118,070
Charlestown	994	981	1,134	1,110	1,054	1,117	1,042
Exeter	1,634	1,741	1,498	1,462	1,355	1,310	1.086
Hopkinton	2,477	2,738	2,512	2,682	2,760	2,952	2,796
North Kingstown	2,971	3,104	3,166	3,568	3,505	3,949	3,894
South Kingstown	3,807	4,717	4,513	4,493	4,240	5,114	5,549
Richmond	1,784	1,964	1,830	2,064	1,739	1,949	1,744
Westerly	2,763	3,470	3,815	4,709	5,408	6,104	6,333
WASHINGTON CO.	16,430	18,715	18,468	20,097	20,061	22,495	22,444
WHOLE STATE	147,545	174,620	184,965	217,353	258,239	276,531	304,284

POPULATION OF RHODE ISLAND, 1895.

From Census Bulletin No. 51, issued November 9, 1895.

TOWNS AND CITIES.	1890.	1895.	Gain since 1890.	Loss since 1890.
Barrington	1,461	1,668	207	
Bristol	5,478	6,730	1,252	
Warren	4,489	3,826		663
BRISTOL COUNTY	11,428	12,224	796	
Coventry	5,068	5,065		3
East Greenwich	3,127	3,096		31
Warwick	17,761	21,168	3,407	
West Greenwich	798	721		77
KENT COUNTY	26,754	30,050	3,296	
Jamestown	707	813	106	
Little Compton	1,128	1,112		16
Middletown	1,154	1,413	259	
Newport	19,457	21,537	2,080	
New Shoreham	1,320	1,300		20
Portsmouth	1,949	1,833		116
Tiverton	2,837	2,964	127	
NEWPORT COUNTY	28,552	30,972	2,420	
Burrillville	5,494	5,674	180	
Central Falls		15,828	15,828	
Cranston	8,099	10,575	2,476	
Cumberland	8,090	8,507	417	
East Providence	8,422	10,170	1,748	
Foster	1,252	1,190		62
Glocester	2,095	1,683		412
Johnston	9,778	11,203	1,425	
Lincoln	20,355	8,350		12,005
North Providence	2,084	2,437	353	
North Smithfield	3,173	2,826		347
Pawtucket	27,633	32,577	4,944	
Providence	132,146	145,472	13,326	
Scituate	3,174	3,529	355	
Smithfield	2,500	2,337		163
Woonsocket	20,830	24,468	3,638	
PROVIDENCE COUNTY	255,125	286,776	31,651	
Charlestown	915	984	69	
Exeter	964	917		47
Hopkinton	2,864	2,713		151
North Kingstown	4,913	4,417	224	
District of Narragansett	1,408	1,250		158
South Kingstown	4,198	5,163	340	
Richmond	1,669	1,656		13
Westerly	6,813	7,626	828	
WASHINGTON COUNTY	23,649	24,786	1,087	
WHOLE STATE	345,508	384,758	39,250	

The total population of the State in 1885 was 304,284. During the decade the actual increase has been 80,474, or 26.45 per cent.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

OF

Rhode Island.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS,

AND

RULES AND ORDERS, COMMITTEES, Etc.,

OF THE

Senate and House of Representatives,

FOR THE POLITICAL YEAR

1900-1901.

State Officers.

HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM GREGORY,

OF NORTH KINGSTOWN,

GOVERNOR.

HIS HONOR

CHARLES DEAN KIMBALL,

OF PROVIDENCE,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

CHARLES P. BENNETT,

OF PROVIDENCE,

SECRETARY OF STATE.

WILLARD B. TANNER,

OF PROVIDENCE,

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

WALTER A. READ,

OF GLOCESTER,

GENERAL TREASURER.

Senate.

HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM GREGORY,

GOVERNOR AND *ex-officio* PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

HIS HONOR

CHARLES DEAN KIMBALL,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND *ex-officio* SENATOR.

SENATORS FROM THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

NEWPORT	Jeremiah W. Horton.
PROVIDENCE	C. Frank Parkhurst.
PORTSMOUTH	Elbridge I. Stoddard.
WARWICK	Henry D. Heydon.
WESTERLY	Alexander G. Crumb.
NEW SHOREHAM	Christopher E. Champlin.
NORTH KINGSTOWN	William W. Congdon.
SOUTH KINGSTOWN	Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr.
EAST GREENWICH	Henry P. Eldredge.
JAMESTOWN	Thomas G. Carr.
SMITHFIELD	Andrew B. Whipple.
SCITUATE	Allen U. Barber.
GLOCESTER	Charles Potter.
CHARLESTOWN	William D. Cross.
WEST GREENWICH	George R. Fiske.
COVENTRY	Ezra K. Parker.
EXETER	John A. Grinnell.
MIDDLETOWN	James R. Chase.

BRISTOL	George W. Simmons.
TIVERTON	John R. Hicks.
LITTLE COMPTON	Daniel Wilbur.
WARREN	William H. Crawley.[1]
CUMBERLAND	William H. Ballou.
RICHMOND	Alfred W. Kenyon.
CRANSTON	Walter F. Brayton.
HOPKINTON	Albert S. Babcock.
JOHNSTON	Theodore S. Hughes.
NORTH PROVIDENCE	Nicholas F. Reiner.
BARRINGTON	William T. Lewis, Jr.
FOSTER	James M. Wright.
BURRILLVILLE	Addison S. Hopkins.
EAST PROVIDENCE	Henry F. Anthony.
PAWTUCKET	Edwin A. Perrin.
WOONSOCKET	Charles H. Horton.
NORTH SMITHFIELD	Frederic J. Pitts.
LINCOLN	Franklin P. Manchester.
CENTRAL FALLS	Edward L. Freeman.

CHARLES P. BENNETT,

Secretary of State and *ex-officio* Secretary of the Senate.

Clerk.

J. FRED PARKER, *Engrossing Clerk.*

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[1] Elected November 6, 1900, vice Benjamin Drown, deceased.

House of Representatives.

HON. FRANK E. HOLDEN,

OF WOONSOCKET.

SPEAKER.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

NEWPORT	William P. Sheffield, Jr.
	John H. Wetherell.
	William P. Clarke, Jr.
	Patrick J. Murphy.
	John H. Crosby.
PROVIDENCE	H. Martin Brown.
	George A. Littlefield.[1]
	Albert Roberts.
	George L. Pierce.
	Harry C. Curtis.
	John L. Remlinger.
	George H. Grant.
	Frank T. Easton.
	Christopher L. Holden.
	William A. H. Grant.
	Henry C. Gorton.
	Walter H. Durfee.
PORTSMOUTH	Henry C. Anthony.
WARWICK	Charles E. Chagnon.
	Francis W. Greene.
	Clarence O. Carpenter.
	Joseph P. Burlingame.

[1] Elected November 6, 1900, vice John T. Blodgett, resigned.

WESTERLY	Joseph C. Moore.
	George F. Wells.
NEW SHOREHAM	Ray G. Lewis.
NORTH KINGSTOWN	Edward S. Hall.
SOUTH KINGSTOWN	George T. Briggs.
EAST GREENWICH	Nathaniel G. Carpenter.
JAMESTOWN	John J. Watson, Jr.
SMITHFIELD	Clarence H. Mathewson.
SCITUATE	Benjamin Wilbur.
GLOCESTER	Sayles B. Steere.
CHARLESTOWN	Peleg T. Brightman.
WEST GREENWICH	Elmer J. Rathbun.
COVENTRY	Job Manchester.
EXETER	Walter A. Hoxie.
MIDDLETOWN	Charles H. Ward.
BRISTOL	Harry H. Shepard.
TIVERTON	George R. Lawton.
LITTLE COMPTON	George T. Howard.
WARREN	Samuel L. Peck.
CUMBERLAND	Alexander Marshall, Jr.
	Lucius F. C. Garvin.
RICHMOND	Whiting Metcalf.
CRANSTON	C. Alvin Potter.
	Horace F. Horton.
HOPKINTON	Elisha C. Stillman.
JOHNSTON	Henry E. Nugent.
NORTH PROVIDENCE	Sanford E. Kinnecom.
BARRINGTON	Herbert M. Gardiner.
FOSTER	Clarke H. Johnson.
BURRILLVILLE	Francis Fagan.
EAST PROVIDENCE	Stephen S. Rich.
	James H. Armington.
PAWTUCKET	George T. Greenhalgh.
	James Nisbet.
	William W. Blodgett.
	Herbert A. Rice.
	Allen M. Jeffers.
	Philo E. Thayer.
	Edward Bigoness.

WOONSOCKET	Harry S. Greene.
	Michael R. Carroll.
	Adelard Archambault.
	Frank E. Holden.
	Edward S. Lafayette.
NORTH SMITHFIELD	George McKenzie.
LINCOLN	Louis L. Mailhot.
	William H. Comstock.
CENTRAL FALLS	Oscar A. Newell.
	Eugene B. Ponton.
	J. Everett Andrew.

THOMAS Z. LEE, *Reading Clerk.*

RAYMOND G. MOWRY, *Recording Clerk.*

J. FRED PARKER, *Engrossing Clerk.*

STATE OF
RHODE ISLAND
HOPE

1900-1901.

Officers and Members

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Names of Members Alphabetically Arranged, with their Post-Office Addresses.

SENATE.

His Excellency, WILLIAM GREGORY, Governor, Wickford.

His Honor, CHARLES DEAN KIMBALL, Lieutenant-Governor, Providence.

SENATORS.

Henry F. Anthony.....East Providence.
Albert S. Babcock.....Rockville.
William H. Ballou.....171 Westminster St., Providence.
Allen U. Barber.....North Scituate.
Walter F. Brayton.....Oaklawn.
Thomas G. Carr .....Jamestown.
Christopher E. Champlin.....Providence.
James R. Chase.....Newport.
William W. Congdon .....Wickford.
William H. Crawley.....Warren.
William D. Cross.....Carolina.
Alexander G. Crumb.....Niantic.
Henry P. Eldredge .....East Greenwich.
George R. Fiske.....Summit.

Edward L. Freeman.....Central Falls.
John A. Grinnell.....Exeter.
Henry D. Heydon.....Crompton.
John R. Hicks.....Fall River, Mass.
Addison S. Hopkins.....Pascoag.
Charles H. Horton.....Woonsocket.
Jeremiah W. Horton.....Newport.
Theodore S. Hughes.....Thornton.
Alfred W. Kenyon.....Usquepaugh.
William T. Lewis, Jr.....Drownville.
Franklin P. Manchester.....Providence.
Ezra K. Parker.....Providence.
C. Frank Parkhurst.....Providence.
Edwin A. Perrin.....Pawtucket.
Frederic J. Pitts.....Slatersville.
Charles Potter.....Chepachet.
Nicholas F. Reiner.....Centredale.
Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr.....Wakefield.
George W. Simmons.....Bristol.
Elbridge I. Stoddard.....Bristol Ferry.
Andrew B. Whipple.....Greenville.
Daniel Wilbur.....Little Compton.
James M. Wright.....Rockland.

Charles P. Bennett, *Secretary*.....Providence.
Clerk.....
J. Fred Parker, *Engrossing Clerk*.....Providence.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Speaker, FRANK E. HOLDEN, Woonsocket.

J. Everett Andrew.....Central Falls.
Henry C. Anthony.....Portsmouth.
Adelard Archambault.....Woonsocket.
James H. Armington.....Riverside.
Edward Bigoness.....Pawtucket.
William W. Blodgett.....Pawtucket.
George T. Briggs.....Narragansett Pier.
Peleg T. Brightman.....Charlestown.

H. Martin Brown ..... Providence.
Joseph P. Burlingame..... Providence.
Clarence O. Carpenter ..... Apponaug.
Nathaniel G. Carpenter ..... East Greenwich.
Michael R. Carroll ..... Woonsocket.
Charles E. Chagnon..... Arctic.
William P. Clarke, Jr. ..... Newport.
William H. Comstock..... Providence.
John H. Crosby..... Newport.
Harry C. Curtis ..... Providence.
Walter H. Durfee..... Providence.
Frank T. Easton..... Providence.
Francis Fagan ..... Pascoag.
Herbert M. Gardiner..... Barrington.
Lucius F. C. Garvin..... Lonsdale.
Henry C. Gorton..... Providence.
George H. Grant..... Providence.
William A. H. Grant..... Providence.
Francis W. Greene..... Riverpoint.
Harry S. Greene..... Woonsocket.
George T. Greenhalgh ..... Pawtucket.
Edward S. Hall..... Lafayette.
Christopher L. Holden..... Providence.
Horace F. Horton..... 87 Weybosset St., Providence.
George T. Howard..... Little Compton.
Walter A. Hoxie..... Exeter.
Allen M. Jeffers..... Pawtucket.
Clarke H. Johnson,..... Providence.
Sanford E. Kinnecom..... Centredale.
Edward S. Lafayette..... Woonsocket.
George R. Lawton..... Tiverton.
Ray G. Lewis..... Block Island.
George A. Littlefield..... Providence.
Louis L. Mailhot..... Manville.
Job Manchester..... Anthony.
Alexander Marshall, Jr..... Ashton.
Clarence H. Mathewson..... Greenville.
George McKenzie ..... Slatersville.
Whiting Metcalf..... Carolina.
Joseph C. Moore..... Westerly.

Patrick J. Murphy.....Newport.
Oscar A. Newell.....Central Falls.
James Nisbet.....Pawtucket.
Henry E. Nugent.....Centredale.
Samuel L. Peck.....Warren.
George L. Pierce.....Providence.
Eugene B. Ponton.....Central Falls.
C. Alvin Potter.....Auburn.
Elmer J. Rathbun.....Providence.
John L. Remlinger.....Providence.
Herbert A. Rice.....Pawtucket.
Stephen S. Rich.....East Providence.
Albert Roberts.....Providence.
William P. Sheffield, Jr.....Newport.
Harry H. Shepard.....Bristol.
Sayles B. Steere.....Chepachet.
Elisha C. Stillman.....Hopkinton.
Philo E. Thayer.....Pawtucket.
Charles H. Ward.....Middletown.
John J. Watson, Jr.....Jamestown.
George F. Wells.....Westerly.
John H. Wetherell.....Newport.
Benjamin Wilbur.....North Scituate.

Thomas Z. Lee, *Clerk*.....Woonsocket.
Raymond G. Mowry, *Recording Clerk*.....Providence.
J. Fred Parker, *Engrossing Clerk*.....Providence.

Joint Rules and Orders.

ADOPTED JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1899.

1. The following Joint Standing Committees of both houses shall be appointed at the commencement of the May session, viz. :

A Committee on Accounts and Claims.
A Committee on Sales of Real Estate.
A Committee on Executive Communications.
A Committee on Engrossed Acts.
A Committee on Printing.
A Committee on Rules and Orders.
A Committee on Public Health.

2. Each Joint Standing Committee shall consist of five members of the house and three members of the senate.

3. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Accounts and Claims to consider all such accounts and petitions in relation to claims and demands against the state as may be referred to them, and to report their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as may seem to them expedient.

4. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Sales of Real Estate to consider all petitions in relation to the sale of real estate which may be referred to them, and to report their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as may seem to them expedient.

5. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Executive Communications to consider all communications from the federal government, from the states; and from the government of this state, and all such other matters as may be

referred to them by either house, and to report their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as may seem to them expedient.

6. It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Engrossed Acts to cause all acts and bills referred to them to be fairly engrossed on at least one sheet of paper, without interlineation or erasure, with a margin of not less than one inch on each side, and carefully compare the engrossed copy with the act or bill referred to them, and if truly and rightly engrossed shall report the engrossed, together with the original, act or bill to the house which shall have referred the same to them.

7. The committee shall keep a record of the titles of all the acts and bills which they shall cause to be engrossed, and lodge the same in the office of the secretary of state.

8. The engrossed acts and bills which shall be reported to the senate, and passed by them, shall be certified by the secretary of state; and those reported to the house of representatives, and passed by them, shall be certified by the speaker of the house.

9. Before any act or bill shall be finally passed in concurrence by either house, it shall be referred to the Committee on Engrossed Acts, and when reported by them as having been properly engrossed, shall be recommitted or put upon its passage without amendment.

10. All bills and resolutions finally passed by either house shall be communicated by message to the other house.

11. Neither house shall entertain any petition the subject of which is within the jurisdiction of any court in this state.

12. Every bill or resolution presented to either house shall be plainly written with ink upon a full sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the sections, with a full title and proper endorsement; and if an amendment to a public act, it shall in addition to its title name the number of the chapter to which it refers.

13. When a message shall be sent from the senate to the

house of representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the house by the sheriff, and again, when the messenger comes within the bar of the house, by the speaker or presiding officer of the house; when all business shall be suspended until the message shall be received and answered, if any answer be necessary, and the message shall be respectfully communicated to the chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

14. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent by the house of representatives to the senate.

15. All summons for the attendance of witnesses before either house of the general assembly, or before any special or standing committee of either or both houses thereof (authorized to send for persons or papers), shall be signed by the presiding officer of the house before which such witness may be required to attend, or the presiding officer of the house in which the committee originated; or, if before joint committee, by the presiding officer of the house where the authority to send for persons and papers originated.

16. When any summons shall be issued to any witness to attend upon either house of the general assembly, or before any committee of either or both houses thereof, it may be served by any officer in attendance upon the general assembly, by reading the same to the person to whom it is directed, in his presence and hearing, or by giving to or tendering him an attested copy thereof.

17. Any witness, summoned as aforesaid, attending upon either house of the general assembly, or before any committee of either or both houses thereof authorized to send for persons and papers, shall be entitled to receive the like fees for travel and attendance allowed witnesses attending the supreme court to testify in behalf of the state in criminal cases; to be paid out of the general treasury, upon the order of the presiding officer of the house or committee before which such witnesses shall have attended in obedience to summons issued or served as aforesaid.

18. It shall be the duty of any committee before which

any witness shall have been summoned to testify in manner aforesaid, and who shall have neglected or refused to testify or to produce books or papers, if he shall in such summons have been requested to produce books or papers, as soon as shall be practicable after such neglect or refusal, to report the same to the house in which such committee originated; or, if a joint committee, to the house before which the authority originated for the committee to send for persons and papers, to the end that the house may issue an attachment to punish the contempt by the witness of the authority of such house.

19. All attachments for contempt of the authority of either or of both houses of the general assembly shall be directed to the sheriff, or his deputies, of the county in which the general assembly shall be in session, and may by such sheriffs or deputies be served in any county within the state.

20. The joint committees of the two houses, excepting the joint committee on engrossed acts, may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either house at their discretion; and all bills or resolves reported by them shall be written in a fair, legible hand, without interlineation, on not less than a sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and have a full and clear title, with a proper endorsement.

21. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the house first acting thereon, without asking the concurrence of the other branch, and bills or resolves which have been previously acted on in one branch may be recommitted by the other without a concurrent vote, except when recommitted with instructions: *Provided*, that after such recommitment, reports shall in all cases be made to the branch which shall have ordered such recommitment.

22. When an agreement has been made by the two houses to meet in grand committee, such agreement shall not be annulled or altered except by concurrent vote.

23. No business shall be entered upon in grand commit-

tee other than that named in the invitation to meet in grand committee.

24. Whenever any petition, act, or bill, or the further consideration of any matter, is continued by either house to the next session of the general assembly, with or without order of notice, such action thereon shall not be communicated to the other house.

25. In order to preserve uniformity in the official papers and ensure accuracy, all petitions, acts, and resolutions presented to the general assembly shall, as far as possible, be written upon paper of a uniform size and style, which shall be furnished by the secretary of state and the clerks of the two houses.

26. The joint committees of the two houses, and the standing and select committees of each house, may in their discretion order the printing of any petition, bill, or other paper referred to them; and all said committees may report in print.

27. Whenever the two houses meet in grand committee for the election of any person to any position, other than justice of the peace or notary public, the vote shall be taken by ballot upon the request of ten members of the grand committee.

Rules of the Senate.

1. The president shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the senate shall have adjourned, and call the members to order.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order. He may speak as a member on general questions, but when so speaking he shall leave the chair; he may speak to points of order, in preference to the members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the senate. He shall declare all votes.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it or read a paper sitting. The question shall be first put by ayes and noes. If the president doubt, or any member request it, the senate shall divide. The senate shall be called, upon any question, at the request of any five members. In naming sums or numbers, and fixing times, the largest sum or longest time shall be put first.

4. Any motion shall be reduced to writing if the president so direct, or at the request of any member. All committees shall be appointed by the president.

5. The president may, with the acquiescence of the senate, permit counsel to address the senate upon any private petition or matter of individual concern.

6. When a message is received from the house of representatives, communicating any papers, the president shall read the titles or state the substance of the papers communicated to the senate at once.

7. The secretary of the senate shall, at the commencement of the morning session of each day, read the proceedings of the previous day.

8. The standing committees of the senate shall next be called upon for their reports in the order of their appointment.

9. The unfinished business in which the senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day, next after motions to reconsider.

10. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the senate, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and shall sit down as soon as he has ceased to speak. He shall not be interrupted while speaking except by a call to order. If called to order he shall immediately sit down, unless permitted by the president of the senate to proceed.

11. In all cases the member who shall first arise and address the president shall speak first. When two or more arise at once, the president shall name the member who is to speak first. No member shall speak more than once on the same question, until the other members who have not spoken shall speak if they desire it.

12. Every member present shall vote unless excused, but no member shall vote on any question of private property in which he is interested. No person who is absent when a question is put shall be allowed to record his vote afterwards, except by leave of the senate; and in deciding the question of granting leave he shall not vote. After a question is put to a vote no member shall speak to it. No motion shall be debated until it has been seconded. A motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision or a motion to amend, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn after the time has elapsed within which it could be originally made.

13. When the yeas and nays are ordered the names of senators shall be called alphabetically; and each senator shall, without debate, declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless excused by the senate; and no senator shall be permitted to vote after the decision shall have been announced by the president, but may for sufficient reasons, with unanimous consent, change or withdraw his vote.

14. When a senator declines to vote on call of his name, he shall be required to assign his reasons therefor, and, having assigned them, the president shall submit the ques-

tion to the senate, "Shall the senator, for the reasons assigned by him, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate; and these proceedings shall be had after the roll-call and before the result is announced, and any further proceedings in reference thereto shall be after such announcement.

15. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to adjourn, for the previous question, to fix a time for closing debate, to take a recess, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are here arranged.

16. When a time for the meeting of the senate shall have been previously fixed, a motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except as provided in rule 17, and that motion, the motions for the previous question, to lay on the table, to take from the table, to take a recess, and for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

17. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which shall not be debatable, and which may be asked and ordered upon any bill or section thereof, amendment, motion, resolution, or question which is debatable, any of which shall be considered as the main question for the purpose of applying the previous question. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion for the previous question has been made, and before the vote has been taken on the main question, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

When the previous question has been ordered, a motion to reconsider such vote shall not be in order, and no motion to adjourn while a quorum is present shall be entertained between the taking of such vote and the taking of the vote on the main question, but ten minutes shall be allowed for further debate upon the main question, during which no member shall speak more than three minutes, and a further period of ten minutes, if desired, shall be allowed for debate to the member introducing the bill or question to be acted upon, or to the member or members to whom he may yield the floor, at the close of which time, or at the close

of the first ten minutes, in case the introducer does not desire to so use his time, the vote on the main question shall be taken. If incidental questions of order are raised after the previous question has been ordered, the time occupied in deciding such questions shall be deducted from the time allowed for debate.

18. When an amendment proposed to any pending measure is laid on the table, it shall not carry with it, or prejudice, such measure.

19. A question that is susceptible of division shall, at the request of any member, be divided and put separately upon the propositions of which it is compounded. Any bill of more than one section shall be passed upon by sections, at the request of any member.

20. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

21. When any vote is passed any senator voting with the prevailing side may move to reconsider it on the same or next day of the same session; and when a motion for reconsideration is decided it shall not be reconsidered.

22. All questions relating to priority of business to be acted upon shall be decided without debate.

23. No bill or act of a public nature, or resolution of the senate, shall be concurred in or passed without two readings; nor shall the same be read a second time on the same day without a special order.

24. If the reading of any printed or written paper be objected to, it shall be determined by a vote of the senate.

25. Bills, resolves, and other papers in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration, shall remain in the possession of the clerk until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

26. The senate may, from time to time, appoint select committees, upon such subjects as they may deem proper. A committee shall from time to time be appointed to examine

the journal of the senate and see that its proceedings are properly, correctly, and legibly recorded.

27. All committees may choose their own chairman, but if, upon their organization, a chairman is not chosen, the person first named shall be chairman. Select committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise specially ordered. Motions to refer shall take precedence in the following order, viz.: to a standing committee of the senate; to a select committee of the senate; to a joint standing committee; to a joint select committee.

28. At the commencement of every session the secretary shall furnish every member with a printed docket of all the business left unfinished at the last session.

29. When there shall not be a quorum of the senate present, any seven members shall be authorized (by a majority) to compel the attendance of the absent senators, at the expense of such absent senators, in the mode provided in the constitution or by law.

30. No rule shall be dispensed with unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting; but any rule may be rescinded, after one day's notice, by a majority.

31. No act reported by or forwarded on the recommendation of a joint committee of the two houses shall be in order for concurrence by the senate if it shall appear that the members of such joint committee on the part of the senate, if in attendance on the general assembly, shall not have been notified or present when the subject was acted on by said committee.

32. No report shall be acted on in the senate from any joint committee, unless subscribed by a senator who is a member of said committee.

33. Whenever any bill, vote, or resolution shall come up to the senate for concurrence, and be concurred in without amendments, or non-concurred with, the secretary or clerk shall announce the concurrence or non-concurrence to the other house, with the title of the bill or paper; but the original bill, vote, or resolution concurred in by the senate without amendments, *or non-concurred with*, shall not be transmitted to the other house.

34. Hereafter no petition for any act of incorporation, or act amending or altering any such act of incorporation, shall be finally acted on by the senate, unless fifty copies of the form of the act proposed shall have been presented to the clerk of the senate for distribution to the members of the senate at least one day before such petition is called up and acted upon as aforesaid.

35. The following standing committees of the senate, to consist of five members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of the May session, viz.:

A Committee on Judiciary.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on State Property.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on State Charities and Corrections.
A Committee on Fisheries.
A Committee on Agriculture.

36. It shall be the duty of each of the standing committees to take into consideration all such petitions, resolves, acts, bills, matters or things as may be referred to them by the senate, and to report from time to time their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

37. Whenever the word day is used in these Rules and Orders, it is intended and shall be construed to mean legislative day of the same session.

38. Every recommendation for the pardon of a criminal shall lie on the table one legislative day before being acted upon.

39. No bill or act of a public nature shall be finally acted upon by the senate unless it shall have been printed and distributed to the members of the senate at least one day before such bill is called up and acted upon.

Rules of the House of Representatives.

[Adopted May Session, 1900.]

FIRST—OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair each day precisely at the hour to which the house shall have adjourned, immediately call the members to order; and, if a quorum be present, proceed to business.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum. He may speak as other members on general questions, when he shall call some other member to the chair. He shall decide all questions of order subject to appeal to the house. On every appeal he shall have the right in his place to assign his reasons for his decision.

3. He shall propound all questions in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion be previous in its nature, except that in naming sums and fixing times the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it or read a paper sitting. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "Gentlemen in the affirmative will say Aye," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "Gentlemen in the negative will say No." If the speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the house shall divide. He shall declare all votes.

4. He shall appoint all committees.

5. He shall appoint one door-keeper and six pages, prescribe their duties, and may remove any or all of them at his pleasure.

6. He may vote on all questions. In case of a tie vote the question shall be lost.

7. He may appoint a member to perform the duties of his office for a period not exceeding two days at one time. In case of a vacancy in the office of speaker, or in case the speaker or the member named by him as aforesaid is absent at the hour to which the house stands adjourned, the reading clerk, or in his absence the recording clerk, shall call the house to order and shall preside until a speaker *pro tempore* or a speaker is elected by ballot.

8. Whenever any message is received from the senate communicating any paper or announcing any concurrence, the business in which the house is engaged shall be suspended, and the speaker shall, at the request of any member, immediately read to the house the title, or state the substance of the paper communicated, or announce such concurrence, after which the business which has been so interrupted shall be resumed, and the paper communicated shall be deemed to be in the possession of the house for its action.

SECONDLY—OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

9. At the commencement of each day's session the roll shall be called, and if a quorum be present, the recording clerk shall read the journal of the previous day. After the approval of the journal the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reports of standing committees.
2. Reports of select committees.
3. Introduction and reference of new business.
4. Unfinished business in which the house was engaged at time of last adjournment.
5. Special orders.
6. Communications from the senate.
7. Calendar.

10. There shall be a calendar kept by the reading clerk which shall consist of the bills and resolutions (including substitutes) reported by all committees, except the committee on engrossed acts, and all other matters ordered placed thereon by the house. Matters on the calendar shall be ar-

ranged by said clerk in the order in which they are reported or referred thereto, and shall be considered in the same order. Such calendar shall be posted in the chamber of the house and shall be printed and distributed to the members daily.

THIRDLY—OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

11. When any member is about to speak in debate, or to deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall not proceed until he has been recognized.

12. When two or more members rise at the same time, the speaker shall name the member who is to speak first.

13. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without the leave of the house, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

14. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress any rule of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted by the speaker to explain; and the house shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate.

15. While the speaker is putting any question, or addressing the house, or when a member is speaking, none shall entertain private discourse nor walk between the member who is addressing the speaker and the chair.

16. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the speaker, or, being in writing, shall be handed to the speaker, and read by the clerk, before debate. Any motion shall be reduced to writing before debate, whenever the speaker or any member shall so request.

17. A question that is susceptible of division shall, at the request of any member, be divided and put separately upon the propositions of which it is compounded, but a motion to strike out and substitute shall not be divided.

18. Any bill of more than one section shall be passed upon by sections, at the request of any member.

19. After a motion is stated by the speaker, or read by the clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the house; but any motion may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision or amendment, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn after the time has elapsed within which it might originally have been made.

20. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

21. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, except to adjourn, for the previous question, to take a recess, to lay on the table, to fix a time for closing debate, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to amend, which several questions shall have precedence in the order which they are here arranged.

22. Motions to commit shall have precedence in the following order: To a standing committee of the house, to a select committee of the house, to a joint standing committee, to a joint select committee.

23. When a time for the meeting of the house shall have been previously fixed upon, a motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except as provided in rule 51, and that motion, the motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, for the previous question, to take a recess, and for the yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate.

24. No member shall vote on any question of private property in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested.

25. No member shall speak or vote, unless within the bar of the house. Every member (except as provided in rule 6) who shall be in the house when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the house for special reason shall excuse him.

26. The yeas and nays of the members on any question shall be called at the request of one-fifth of the members present, and when called shall be placed on the journals of the house. (See article 4, section 8, of the constitution.)

27. Upon calling the house and taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

FOURTHLY—OF COMMITTEES.

28. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, viz. :

A Committee on Judiciary.
A Committee on Special Legislation.
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Rules and Orders.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Charities and Corrections.
A Committee on Fisheries.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
A Committee on State Property.
A Committee on Public Institutions.

The first seven of said committees shall consist of seven members each, and the remainder of said committees shall consist of five members each.

29. Select committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

30. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Finance to take into consideration all reports of the general treasurer, and all propositions relative to the revenue, to inquire into the state of the public debt, or of the revenue and the expenditures, and to report from time to time their opinion thereon, and such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

31 It shall be the duty of the Committee on Special Legislation to take into consideration all such petitions, resolves, acts, bills, matters or things as relate to constitutional amendments, the liquor laws, labor, legislation, woman's suffrage, and such other matters as may be referred to them by the house.

32. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Institutions to take into consideration all reports of the officers of the public institutions, except as provided in rule 33, and report from time to time their opinion, and such recommendations relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

33. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Charities and Corrections to take into consideration all such reports of the State Board of Charities and Corrections as shall from time to time be made to the house, and also to visit and inquire into the general management of all such institutions of the state, penal and correctional, and report from time to time their opinion, and such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

34. All proposed action touching the Rules of the House shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Orders.

35. The standing committees shall take into consideration all such petitions, resolves, acts, bills, matters or things as may be referred to them by the house, with power to report by bill or otherwise.

36. All committees, whether standing or select, may choose their own chairman. If no chairman is chosen, the person first named shall be chairman.

FIFTHLY—OF BILLS AND PETITIONS.

37. No bill or resolution shall be passed or concurred in without two readings, nor shall such bill or resolution be read a second time the same day without a special order of the house. The first reading shall take place upon the introduction thereof, and the second after being placed upon the calendar, and no bill or resolution shall be considered upon its merits until after it has been printed and distributed to the members at least one day previous to such consideration.

38. No matter of business on the calendar shall be considered upon its merits until after it has been on such calendar at least one day.

39. No bill or resolution of a private nature shall be placed upon the calendar until after one hundred printed copies of the form proposed thereof shall have been presented to the reading clerk for distribution.

40. No petition shall be received unless the object thereof, and the name of the petitioner or one of the petitioners, be endorsed on the back of the same.

41. Counsel may be heard on petitions of a private nature, and in all matters affecting private rights, before the committee to whom such matters may be referred, and not before the house.

SIXTHLY—OF ADMISSION TO THE FLOOR.

42. The following persons shall be entitled to admission to the floor of the house during the session thereof: The govenor, the lieutenant-governor, the secretary of state, the attorney-general, the general treasurer, the state auditor, the members of the senate, and the authorized representatives of the public press, as provided in the rule next following. No other person shall be admitted to the floor during the sessions, except upon permission of the speaker.

43. Authorized representatives of the public press may be admitted by the speaker to the floor of the house and assigned seats, under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe. Such representatives as shall be admitted shall have no privileges upon the floor other than to pass to and from the seats assigned to them.

SEVENTHLY—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

44. When any vote is passed any member of the majority may move to reconsider on the same or the next day, except as provided in rule 51; and when a motion for reconsideration has been decided, it shall not be reconsidered.

45. No vote or act which has been passed by the house shall be sent by the clerk to the senate before the expiration of the time limited for its reconsideration by rule 44.

46. The speaker shall, at the request of any nineteen

members, compel the retention of all members present, and also, at the request of any nineteen members, shall compel the attendance of absent members, by his warrant, under his hand and seal, attested by the clerk and directed to the sheriff and his deputies of the county where the general assembly is sitting.

47. In the absence of the speaker or clerks less than a quorum may elect a speaker *pro tempore* or clerks *pro tempore*, who shall perform all the duties of the speaker and clerks respectively and be clothed with all their powers.

48. All writs, warrants, and subpœnas issued by order of the house shall be under the hand and seal of the speaker, attested by the clerk.

49. It shall be the duty of the sheriff in attendance upon the general assembly, or either of his deputies, to execute the commands of the house, from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the speaker.

50. No rule shall be repealed, amended, or the operation thereof temporarily suspended, except by two-thirds of the members voting, but such action may be taken with reference to any rule, except as to rule 26, after one day's notice, by a majority vote.

51. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which shall not be debatable, and which may be asked and ordered upon any bill or section thereof, amendment, motion, resolution, or question which is debatable, any of which shall be considered as the main question for the purpose of applying the previous question. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion for the previous question has been made, and before the vote has been taken on the main question, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate. When the previous question has been ordered, a motion to reconsider such vote shall not be in order, and no motion to adjourn while a quorum is present shall be entertained between the taking of such vote and the taking of the vote on the main question, but ten minutes shall be allowed for further debate upon the

main question, during which no member shall speak more than three minutes; and a further period of ten minutes, if desired, shall be allowed for debate to the member introducing the bill or question to be acted upon, or to the member or members to whom he may yield the floor, at the close of which time, or at the close of the first ten minutes, in case the introducer does not desire to so use his time, the vote on the main question shall be taken. If incidental questions of order are raised after the previous question has been ordered, the time occupied in deciding such questions shall be deducted from the time allowed for debate.

52. After a roll-call has been ordered there shall be no debate whatever, but by unanimous consent a member may explain his vote.

53. After the close of the legislative year the recording clerk shall make on the journal of the house an entry of all matters then remaining on the calendar, together with all unfinished business pending before the house or its committees, and the reading clerk shall prepare a docket of such matters and business, cause the same to be printed, and shall distribute the same to the members elect of the next general assembly.

54. The rules of parliamentary practice shall govern the house in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules or the joint rules.

Joint Standing Committees.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Of the Senate.....Charles Dean Kimball,
Jeremiah W. Horton,
Franklin P. Manchester.

Of the House.....Nathaniel G. Carpenter,
Walter H. Durfee,
George McKenzie,
John J. Watson, Jr.,
Harry S. Greene.

ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS.

Of the Senate.....Henry F. Anthony,
Henry P. Eldredge,
Thomas G. Carr.

Of the House.....Elisha C. Stillman,
Christopher L. Holden,
Francis W. Greene,
William A. H. Grant,
Charles H. Ward.

PRINTING.

Of the Senate.....Henry F. Anthony,
Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr.,
Alexander G. Crumb.

Of the House.....George R. Lawton,
William H. Comstock,
Clarence O. Carpenter,
George T. Briggs,
J. Everett Andrew.

RULES AND ORDERS.

Of the Senate.....Edward L. Freeman,
Wm. T. Lewis, Jr.,
James M. Wright.

Of the House .....Francis W. Greene,
Frank T. Easton,
George H. Grant,
Allen M. Jeffers,
John H. Crosby.

ENGROSSED ACTS.

Of the Senate.....John R. Hicks,
Charles Potter,
Theodore S. Hughes.

Of the House.....Clarence H. Mathewson,
John J. Watson, Jr.,
Job Manchester,
Harry S. Greene,
Patrick J. Murphy.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate.....George R. Fiske,
Christopher E. Champlin,
John A. Grinnell.

Of the House.....Lucius F. C. Garvin,
Louis L. Mailhot,
Henry C. Anthony,
Francis Fagan,
Sayles B. Steere,

REAL ESTATE.

Of the Senate.....Thomas G. Carr,
Charles H. Horton,
Albert S. Babcock.

Of the House.....Clarence H. Mathewson,
Henry C. Anthony,
George T. Howard,
Michael R. Carroll,
Patrick J. Murphy.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

JUDICIARY	Edward L. Freeman, Henry F. Anthony, C. Frank Parkhurst, Ezra K. Parker, Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr.
CORPORATIONS	Christopher E. Champlin, George W. Simmons, Albert S. Babcock, Nicholas F. Reiner, James M. Wright.
FINANCE	Alexander G. Crumb, Edwin A. Perrin, Addison S. Hopkins, Henry D. Heydon.
EDUCATION	John R. Hicks, Wm. T. Lewis, Jr., Frederic J. Pitts, Franklin P. Manchester, James R. Chase.
SPECIAL LEGISLATION	Alfred W. Kenyon, Henry P. Eldredge, Elbridge I. Stoddard, William H. Ballou, Charles H. Horton.
STATE PROPERTY	George R. Fiske, Frederic J. Pitts, Walter F. Brayton, Allen U. Barber, John A. Grinnell.

MILITIA	Jeremiah W. Horton, Nicholas F. Reiner, William W. Congdon, Charles Potter, William D. Cross.
ELECTIONS	George W. Simmons, Thomas G. Carr, Daniel Wilbur, Theodore S. Hughes, Edwin A. Perrin.
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS	Andrew B. Whipple, Alfred W. Kenyon, Walter F. Brayton, William H. Ballou, C. Frank Parkhurst.
FISHERIES	William W. Congdon, Daniel Wilbur, Elbridge I. Stoddard, James R. Chase.
AGRICULTURE	George R. Fiske, William D. Cross, Henry D. Heydon, Addison S. Hopkins, Ezra K. Parker.
PARDONS	Henry P. Eldredge, Nicholas F. Reiner, Andrew B. Whipple.

Standing Committees of the House.

JUDICIARY	William W. Blodgett, Clarke H. Johnson, Joseph C. Moore, John H. Wetherell, H. Martin Brown, Herbert A. Rice.
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SPECIAL LEGISLATION	William P. Sheffield, Jr., Charles E. Chagnon, Francis W. Greene, Whiting Metcalf, Job Manchester, George T. Greenhalgh, Lucius F. C. Garvin.
FINANCE	Samuel L. Peck, John L. Remlinger, George L. Pierce, James H. Armington, Joseph P. Burlingame, Harry H. Shepard, Philo E. Thayer.
CORPORATIONS	Harry C. Curtis, George R. Lawton, C. Alvin Potter, Ray G. Lewis, Clarence O. Carpenter, Walter H. Durfee, John J. Watson, Jr.

EDUCATION.....Stephen S. Rich,
Oscar A. Newell,
Albert Roberts,
George F. Wells,
Elisha C. Stillman,
Frank T. Easton,
Herbert M. Gardiner.

RULES AND ORDERS.....John L. Remlinger,
Albert Roberts,
J. Everett Andrew,
William P. Sheffield, Jr.,
Francis Fagan,
Adelard Archambault,
Patrick J. Murphy.

MILITIA.....George T. Briggs,
Eugene B. Ponton,
Nathaniel G. Carpenter,
George H. Grant,
William A. H. Grant,
Allen M. Jeffers,
Henry E. Nugent.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS..Oscar A. Newell,
Nathaniel G. Carpenter,
George H. Grant,
Edward Bigoness,
John H. Crosby.

FISHERIES.....Henry C. Anthony,
Edward S. Hall,
George T. Howard,
Whiting Metcalf,
William P. Clark, Jr.

ELECTIONS.....Sanford E. Kinnecom,
Benjamin Wilbur,
Peleg T. Brightman,
Henry C. Gorton,
Alexander Marshall, Jr.

AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS—
Edward S. Hall,
Louis L. Mailhot,
Sayles B. Steere,
Wm. P. Clarke, Jr.,
Edward S. Lafayette.

STATE PROPERTY.....Albert Roberts,
William H. Comstock,
Adelard Archambault,
Walter A. Hoxsie,
Harry C. Curtis.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.....Christopher L. Holden,
George McKenzie,
James Nisbet,
Horace F. Horton,
Michael R. Carroll.

General Assembly.

CLERKS OF COMMITTEES, WITH THEIR POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES.

SENATE.

Judiciary.—John W. Sweeney.....Westerly.
Corporations.—Arthur W. Joyce.....Providence.
Special Legislation.—Edward L. Slocum..Warwick.
Finance.—Frederic A. Greene.....Providence.
Education.—Clifford S. Tower.....Providence.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Judiciary.—Arthur A. Rhodes.....Providence.
Corporations.—Isaac H. Southwick, Jr....Providence.
Special Legislation.—Frederic A. Jones...Providence.
Finance.—Richard Martin.....Pawtucket.
Education.—Thomas Allen.....East Greenwich.
Joint Committee on Accounts and Claims.—
Henry C. Cram.....Providence.
Public Institutions.—Richard W. Jennings.Providence.
Fisheries.—James J. Nolan.....Providence.

Biographical Sketches

OF

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM GREGORY, of North Kingstown, was born in Astoria, New York, August 3, 1849. He was educated in the schools of Westerly, R. I. Is a member and chairman of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, and a director in the Wickford National Bank, and the Union Trust Company, Providence, R. I.; also trustee of the Rhode Island Safe Deposit Company. Was a representative, 1888–92; and senator, December 12, 1894—May, 1898. Was lieutenant-governor 1898–1900, and has been governor since May, 1900. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, republican.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

CHARLES D. KIMBALL, of Providence, was born in that city, September 13, 1859, and was educated in the public schools. Was a member of the First Light Infantry Regiment, 1879 to 1885. Was representative, 1894–1900, and has been lieutenant-governor since May, 1900. Occupation, pork-packer. Politics, republican.

SENATORS.

HENRY F. ANTHONY, of East Providence, was born in that town (then Seekonk, Mass.), May 26, 1855, and received his education in the public schools of that town and by pri-

vate tuition. Was an assessor of Watchemoket Fire District three years, and member of town council nine years, four years acting as president. Has been senator since May, 1897. Occupation, agent of coal piers and freight stations, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., at East Providence. Politics, republican.

ALBERT S. BABCOCK, of Hopkinton, was born in that town, November 14, 1851, and was educated at the Hopkinton Academy. Was postmaster at Rockville, R. I., from June 1, 1874, to June 1, 1893. Has been a member of the senate since May, 1893. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM H. BALLOU, of Cumberland, was born in Blackstone, Mass, July 17, 1849; has been senator since May, 1890. Occupation, dealer in real estate. Politics, republican.

ALLEN U. BARBER, of Scituate, was born in that town, August 25, 1855. He attended the high school at Lonsdale, and afterwards graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. Served in the city council of Central Falls in 1895, 1896. Was member of board of aldermen, 1897. Has been senator since May, 1900. Occupation, dairy farming and raiser of fancy stock. Politics, republican.

WALTER F. BRAYTON, of Cranston, was born in that town, August 8, 1857, and was educated in its public schools and at the Friends School, Providence. Was representative from 1889-1892, and 1897-1900, and has been senator since May, 1900. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

THOMAS G. CARR, of Jamestown, was born in that town January 16, 1843. Was educated in the public schools of Jamestown and East Greenwich. Has been a member of the town council, school committee, and an assessor of taxes. Representative, May, 1897, May, 1899; and senator, 1872-3, and since May, 1899. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

CHRISTOPHER E. CHAMPLIN, of New Shoreham, was born in that town, September 24, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his education at East Greenwich Academy, Brown University, and Boston University Law School,

graduating from the last named school in the class of 1884. He was admitted to the Suffolk county (Mass.) bar July 8, 1884, and subsequently to the Rhode Island bar, where he has since practiced law. Has been senator since 1890. Politics, democratic.

JAMES R. CHASE, of Middletown, was born in that town, October 26, 1849, and was educated in its public schools and at Fay's Boarding School, Newport. Representative, 1896–1900, and senator since May, 1900. Occupation, wholesale meat dealer. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM W. CONGDON, of North Kingstown, was born in that town, February 22, 1831, and received his education in the public schools of that town. Has been deputy sheriff of Washington county, and a member of the town council five years. Was representative, 1894–1898, and has been senator since May, 1898. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM H. CRAWLEY, of Warren, was born in the town of Smithfield, September 8, 1846, and received a public school education. Has been collector of taxes; president, town council; chief of fire department; and assessor of taxes. Is now coroner. As Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons in Rhode Island, he laid the corner-stone of the new State House. Has been senator since January 1, 1900. Occupation, merchant tailor. Politics, independent democrat.

WILLIAM D. CROSS, of Charlestown, was born in that town, November 5, 1832, and educated in its public schools and at East Greenwich Academy. Was representative, 1872–73, and senator 1880–81; was a member of the town council from 1869 to 1872, and from 1879 to 1883—was re-elected in 1884 and since that time has been its president. Was elected commissioner of Indian school of the Narragansett tribe in 1873–74. Was one of the first members of the Washington County Agricultural Society, and one of its vice-presidents. Has been town treasurer since June, 1897; was representative 1898–1900; and has been senator since May, 1900. Occupation, cigar manufacturer. Politics, republican.

ALEXANDER G. CRUMB, of Westerly, was born in Charlestown, November 2, 1830, and was educated in the public schools of that town. Has been an assessor of taxes in Westerly eight years, and a member of the town council for nine years, being president of said council for two years. Has been representative, 1895, 1897, and senator since May, 1899. Occupation, granite manufacturer. Politics, republican.

HENRY P. ELDRIDGE, of East Greenwich, was born in that town, March 20, 1844, and was educated at the East Greenwich Academy. Served in the Union army during the civil war as private in Co. D, 10th R. I. Vols. Occupation, wholesale grocer. Has been senator since May, 1897. Politics, republican.

GEORGE R. FISKE, of West Greenwich, was born in Coventry, October 27, 1866; received his education in the public schools. Has been member of the town council since 1896, and senator since May, 1897. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON FREEMAN, of Central Falls, was born in Waterville, Me., September 10, 1835, and has lived in this state since 1850. Served as representative from the old town of Smithfield, 1868–70, and as senator from the same town, 1870–71. He was senator from Lincoln, 1871–72, and a representative from 1874 to 1877 and from May, 1879, to May, 1889, being speaker from May, 1874, to May, 1876. Has been senator since May, 1892, and chairman of the senate judiciary committee since 1892. Commissioner of railroads since May, 1889. Is a member of the John Waterman memorial commission, and was a member of the commission on the revision of the constitution. Occupation, printer. Politics, republican.

JOHN A. GRINNELL, of Exeter, was born in the town of Rehoboth, Mass., February 6, 1848, and received a public school education. Has been a member of the town council for several years, and school trustee and auctioneer for twenty-five years. Has been senator since May, 1900. Oc-

cupation, farmer and dealer in live stock. Politics, democratic.

HENRY D. HEYDON, of Warwick, was born in the town of Coventry, December 25, 1851. Was educated in the public schools of Providence and at Mount Pleasant Academy. Was postmaster, 1883 to 1887; has been a member of the school committee since 1883, and town auditor. Was aid to the personal staff of Governors Taft and Ladd. Representative, 1879–1880, 1888 to 1898. Has been senator since May, 1900. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

JOHN R. HICKS, of Tiverton, was born in that town, February 26, 1846. Was educated at the public schools of his native town, and at the Friends School, Providence. Has been a member of the town council and of the board of assessors. Was representative, 1885–87, and 1888–89. Senator since May, 1896. Occupation, real estate dealer and farmer. Politics, republican.

ADDISON S. HOPKINS, of Burrillville, was born in the town of Scituate, August 3, 1844. Was educated in the public schools, Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and at New Hampton, N. H. Has been member town council and was aid on the personal staff of Governor Ladd. Was senator from 1885 to 1890, and since May, 1900. Occupation, manufacturer of machinery; politics, republican.

CHARLES H. HORTON, of Woonsocket, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., September 21, 1850, and is a graduate of the Woonsocket high school. Was member of the town council of Woonsocket three years and has been member of city council. Has served three terms as representative and has been senator since May, 1900. Is treasurer of the Perforative Pad Co. and of the Textile Remnant Co. Is president of Producers Savings Bank, Woonsocket, and is director in Producers National Bank and of the Woonsocket Building and Loan Association. Occupation, manufacturer of saddlery. Politics, democratic.

JEREMIAH W. HORTON, of Newport, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., April 8, 1844, and received his education in the

public and private schools of that town. He has served the state in its militia for twenty-six consecutive years, and has held commissions as captain, major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel. Is on the retired list of commissioned officers, R. I. M. Has been a member of the board of aldermen, a member of the school board, and an overseer of the poor and Newport Asylum. Was chairman of the commission appointed to build the state armory and Newport county jail. Is chairman of board of police commissioners for Newport and a trustee of the R. I. Institute for the Deaf. Was mayor of Newport, 1892-93. Was a member of the house of representatives, 1891-93, and May, 1894, to May, 1895. Has been senator since November 2, 1897. His business is that of a manufacturer and dealer in furniture, and in politics he is a republican.

THEODORE S. HUGHES, of Johnston, was born in that town, February 10, 1853, and was educated at Jenks Mowry's Academy. Was representative, 1899-1900, and has been senator since May, 1900. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, republican.

ALFRED W. KENYON, of Richmond, was born in that town in 1837, and obtained his education in the public schools of the town. He has held numerous official positions in his town, having been collector of taxes in 1862, and a member of the town council and an assessor of taxes for several years. Has been harbor commissioner since 1893, and was a member of committee to build Washington county court-house. Was messenger to carry the electoral vote to Washington in 1897. He was elected a representative in the general assembly in 1863, and a senator in 1875, 1891-1898, and since May, 1899. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM T. LEWIS, JR., of Barrington, was born in Providence, March 27, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of Barrington, and at the Warren high school. Was member of town council, 1892-94, and during the latter year served as president. Is a member of the shell-fish commission. Has been chairman of the republican town committee since 1892. Was representative, May, 1897, to

May, 1899, and has been senator since May, 1899. Occupation, electro-plater. Politics, republican.

FRANKLIN P. MANCHESTER, of Lincoln, was born in the city of Providence, January 19, 1854, and received his education in the public schools of said city. Has been member of school committee since 1895, and was highway commissioner, 1895–98. Has been senator since May, 1899. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

EZRA K. PARKER, of Coventry, was born in Scituate, December 29, 1832, and was educated at Lapham Institute, University Grammar School, Providence, and at Darthmouth College, class of 1857, graduating the first scholar in a class of sixty-five members. Has been moderator, chairman of the school committee, president of the town council, and town solicitor of Coventry, and member of the state board of education, six years. Was representative, May, 1898, to May, 1900. Has been senator since May, 1900. Is judge advocate on the staff of the commander of the department of Rhode Island, G. A. R., having been appointed February, 1898. He enlisted in the civil war September 4, 1861, as private in Battery D., 1st Regiment R. I. Light Artillery; September 7, 1861, commissioned 2d lieutenant; April 8, 1864, commissioned 1st lieutenant, Battery E, and commanded said battery from September, 1864, until June, 1865. Was assistant adjutant-general, artillery brigade 1st army corps, army of the Potomac; was musterd out June 14, 1865. Profession, attorney and counselor-at-law. Politics, republican.

CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS PARKHURST, of Providence, was born in that city September 17, 1854. Graduated from Brown University, class of '76. Was member of common council of said city, 1892–1895. Has been senator since May, 1900. Profession, attorney-at-law. Politics, republican.

EDWIN A. PERRIN, of Pawtucket, was born in that city, January 7, 1839. Was educated in its public schools and at Lyon Preparatory school, Providence. Was postmaster of said city, 1865–1887, and member of board of aldermen, 1894–1895, and is a trustee of the free public library. Was

representative, 1888-1889, 1894-1896, 1898-1899, and has been senator since May, 1900. Was a member state board of valuation. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

FREDERIC J. PITTS, of North Smithfield, was born in Millville, Mass., March 1, 1858, and was educated at the high school at Blackstone, Mass. Has been member of town council since 1897. Was senator, 1896-97, and since May, 1899. Occupation, woolen manufacturer. Politics, republican.

CHARLES POTTER, of Glocester, was born in Charlton, Mass., November 20, 1858, and was educated at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, Providence. Has been postmaster, president of town council, and town treasurer. Has been senator since May, 1900. Politics, republican.

NICHOLAS F. REINER, of North Providence, was born in New York city, June 18, 1873. Was educated at Jenks Mowry's Academy, and Providence high school, class of 1891, and graduated from New York College of Pharmacy, class of 1894. Has been senator since May, 1897. Occupation, pharmacist. Politics, republican.

BENJAMIN F. ROBINSON, JR., of South Kingstown, was born in that town, February 22, 1858, and was educated in its public schools. Has been senator since May, 1897. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS, of Bristol, was born in that town, March 9, 1833, and was educated in the public schools of the town. He was a sergeant in Co. E, 12th R. I. Vols., and was wounded at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. Was representative, 1891-97, and has been senator since May, 1897. Occupation, undertaker. Politics, republican.

ELBRIDGE I. STODDARD, of Portsmouth, was born in South Weymouth, Mass., October 9, 1840. Received a public school education. Served in the Union army during the civil war in the 12th Regt. Mass. Vols., three years. Chairman of the school board eight years. Was employed at Crocker Bros. & Co's. smelting works, at Portsmouth, as

weigher and sampler of copper ores, eleven years. Was manager of the Mt. Hope Coal Mine Co., and agent, Coal Mine station, O. C. R. R. Co., seven years. Was representative May, 1897, to May, 1899, and has been senator since May, 1899. Occupation, dealer in coal, grain, and groceries. Politics, republican.

ANDREW B. WHIPPLE, of Smithfield, was born in Johnston, December 4, 1832, and was educated in the public schools of Smithfield, and at the Smithfield Seminary, North Scituate. Has been for seven years a member of the town council. Was a representative, 1875–78, and has been senator since May, 1893. Occupation, undertaker. Politics, republican.

DANIEL WILBUR, of Little Compton, was born in that town, April 3, 1838, and was educated in its public schools. Was assessor of taxes six years, and member of town council, 1885–91. Was representative, May, 1897, to May 1899, and has been senator since May, 1899. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

JAMES M. WRIGHT, of Foster, was born in that town January 28, 1834, and was educated in the public schools of Scituate and Foster. Has been shell-fish commissioner since 1879. Was messenger to carry the electoral vote to Washington in 1880. Was representative, 1862–63, 1867–68, and senator, 1877–78, 1882–83, 1894–95, '96, and since May, 1900. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

BENJAMIN DROWN, of Warren, was born in that town, December 19, 1826, and educated in the public schools. Has held the several offices of member of school committee, assessor of taxes, and commissioner of highways in his native town, and senator, November, 1882, to May, 1887, and May, 1890, to August 16, 1900, the date of his death. Was for many years commissioner of shell fisheries, and a director in the Warren Trust Co. Politics, republican.

REPRESENTATIVES.

J. EVERETT ANDREW, of Central Falls, was born in that city, June 23, 1868, and was educated in its public schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. Was city auditor of Central Falls for five years, and has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, secretary of Pawtucket Steam Gas Pipe Co. Politics, republican.

HENRY C. ANTHONY, of Portsmouth, was born in that town, June 10, 1852, and was educated in its public schools. Was for several years a member of the town council. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, seed grower and farmer. Politics, republican.

ADELARD ARCHAMBAULT was born in Canada, April 26, 1864, and was educated at College L'Assumption, Province of Quebec, and graduated from the Laval University, P. Q., Class of '83. Has been representative since May, 1900. Profession, lawyer. Politics, democratic.

JAMES HERVEY ARMINGTON, of East Providence, was born in the city of Providence, August 10, 1827, and received his education in the schools of said city. In the civil war he served as 1st lieutenant and quartermaster in 10th regiment, R. I. V. He also served as lieutenant, captain, and colonel of the 6th regiment, R. I. M. Has been a member of the city council of Providence, and of the town council of East Providence. Is president of the East Providence Business Men's Association. Representative, May, 1896–1898, and since April, 1899. Occupation, consulting engineer. Politics, republican.

EDWARD BIGONESS, of Pawtucket, was born in West Farnham, Quebec, and was educated in the schools of that town and at Ware, Mass. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, contractor and builder. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM WINTHROP BLODGETT, of Pawtucket, was born in Randolph, Vt., July 8, 1824. Graduated from University of Vermont, class of '47. Member of Massachusetts house

of representatives, 1858-60, of the Rhode Island senate, March 1-7, 1862 (being the first senator from the newly organized town of Pawtucket). In R. I. house of representatives, 1863-65, 1869-71, 1882-85; May, 1886, to May, 1889; May, 1893, to May, 1897; and since May, 1898. For twenty-six years judge of probate, Pawtucket; commissioner of insolvency, Massachusetts; and Rhode Island bank commissioner. Profession, lawyer. Politics, republican.

GEORGE TYLER BRIGGS, of South Kingstown, was born in said town, September 24, 1848, and received his education in its public schools. Has been a member of the council of the District of Narragansett since 1892, and representative since May, 1897. Occupation, contractor and builder. Politics, republican.

PELEG T. BRIGHTMAN was born in Hopkinton, March 25, 1828. Education was obtained in the public schools of Westerly, and afterwards graduated from the Westerly Academy. In his early manhood he removed to Charlestown, and taught school for nine terms; was town sergeant for four years; a member of the school committee of his town during the time the late Henry Barnard was commissioner of public schools in Rhode Island; was assessor of taxes for one year, and has been a member of the town council of his town for 15 years; has been road master of the Providence, Warren & Bristol R. R., and later held a similar position at the Providence & Springfield R. R., and for the past 14 years has been connected with the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., as bridge builder. Politics, republican.

H. MARTIN BROWN, of Providence, was born in Bolton, Conn., in 1850, and was educated in the public schools in Rockville, Conn. Was elected a member of the common council of Providence, from the ninth ward, in 1890. Was colonel and aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor D. Russell Brown, from May, 1892, to May 1895, serving as chief of staff. Is a director in a number of banking and manufacturing corporations, among them the Industrial Trust Company, the Mechanics National Bank, the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the National Ring Trav-

eler Company, and is one of the trustees of Mechanics Savings Bank. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, treasurer of the U. S. Bobbin and Shuttle Company. Politics, republican.

JOSEPH P. BURLINGAME, of Warwick, was born in Pawtucket, January 22, 1858, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, manufacturing jeweler. Politics, republican.

CLARENCE O. CARPENTER, of Warwick, was born in that town in 1856, and was educated in the public schools and at East Greenwich Academy. Has been continuously in public office since he was 23 years of age. Has been member of the Warwick school committee since 1885, having been clerk of the same since 1887. Was assessor of taxes, 1885 to 1890; a member of the town council, 1890–95. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, market gardener. Politics, republican.

NATHANIEL G. CARPENTER, of East Greenwich, was born in the town of North Kingstown, April 20, 1845, and was educated in the public schools and at East Greenwich Academy. Was overseer of the poor thirteen years, and a member of the town council in 1891 and 1892, and has been a councilman since 1897. Representative since May, 1898. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

MICHAEL R. CARROLL, of Woonsocket, was born in that city, July 6, 1851, and was educated in its public schools. Has been license commissioner and assessor of taxes. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, grocer. Politics, democratic.

CHARLES EMILE CHAGNON, of Warwick, was born in St. Dominique, Canada, P. Q., October 7, 1863, and was educated at College of St. Hyacinthe Seminary, Canada. Was member of town council of Warwick, 1892–95, and has been representative since May, 1896. Profession, physician and surgeon, and is proprietor of "The Family Drug Store," Arctic Centre. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM P. CLARKE, JR., of Newport, was born in that city, November 9, 1870, and was educated in its public schools. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, newsdealer. Politics, democratic.

WILLIAM H. COMSTOCK, of Lincoln, was born in the town of Smithfield, August 5, 1848, and was educated at the Friends School, in Providence. Was for six years a member of town council of Lincoln, and has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

JOHN H. CROSBY, of Newport, was born in that city, April 15, 1835, and was educated in its public schools. Has been an alderman, and councilman, and an overseer of the poor. Was a member of the house of representatives, 1887-88, 1893-94, and since May, 1899. Occupation, grocer. Politics, democratic.

HARRY C. CURTIS, of Providence, was born in that city, December 27, 1868, and was educated in its public schools. Has been representative since May, 1898. Profession, lawyer. Politics, republican.

WALTER HILL DURFEE, of Providence, was born in that city, April 12, 1857, and received his education in its public schools. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, clock manufacturer. Politics, republican.

FRANK T. EASTON, of Providence, was born in Pawtucket, June 18, 1869. Graduated from Brown University, class of '92, and also graduated from the New York Law School. Was on the staff of the New York Tribune, 1892-1894. Has been representative since May, 1900. Profession, lawyer. Politics, republican.

FRANCIS FAGAN, of Burrillville, was born in Hartford, Conn., August 19, 1860, and was educated in the public schools of Hartford and of Burrillville. Was assessor of taxes, 1893-94-98, and a member and president of the town council, 1897-99; town treasurer since June, 1900. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, dealer in coal, wood, and ice. Politics, democratic.

HERBERT M. GARDINER, of Barrington, was born in the town of Cranston, February 6, 1855, and was educated in the public schools of Cranston and Providence. Was member of town council, 1893–1897, the last two years of which he served as president. Representative since May, 1900. Occupation, house painter. Politics, republican.

LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN, of Cumberland, was born in Knoxville, Tenn, November 13, 1841. Graduated from Amherst College, class of 1862, and from the Harvard Medical School, class of 1867. In the civil war served as private in Co. E, 51st Regt., Mass. Vols., under Gen. Foster, in North Carolina. Has been representative from March, 1883, to May, 1884, 1885–88; senator from 1889–92; and representative, May, 1893 94, and since May, 1895. Has been medical examiner for the town of Cumberland since 1884. Profession, physician. Politics, democratic.

HENRY C. GORTON, of Providence, and descendent of Samuel Gorton, of Warwick fame, was born in the town of West Greenwich, December 12, 1846, and was educated in the public school. Was councilman in the town of Johnston, and was also road commissioner of said town. Occupation, teamster and livery stable proprietor. Politics, republican.

GEORGE H. GRANT, of Providence, was born in that city, February 12, 1850, and received his education in the public schools. Is a director of the Providence Board of Trade, of the Second National Bank, and of the Rhode Island Electric Protective Company. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, manufacturer. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM A. H. GRANT, of Providence, was born in that city, August 8, 1843, and was educated in the high school of said city. In the civil war he served as corporal of Co. E, 10th Regt., R. I. Vols. He is major on the staff of department commander of Rhode Island G. A. R., and colonel on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Is president of the Olneyville Business Men's Association, and of the Olneyville free public library. Has been repre-

sentative since May, 1899. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

FRANCIS W. GREENE, of Warwick, was born in that town, October 15, 1861, and was educated at Mowry and Goff School, Providence, and at Brown University. Has been member of the Warwick school committee since 1891, and was a member of its town council, 1894 to 1899. Has been representative since May, 1899, being of the ninth generation to represent the town of Warwick in the general assembly, beginning with John Greene, one of its founders. Occupation, bleacher and calico printer. Politics, republican.

HARRY S. GREENE, of Woonsocket, was born in Sherbrooke, P. Q., January 28, 1874. Graduated from Brown University, class of '96. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, general manager and assistant treasurer, Woonsocket Napping Machinery Co. Politics, democratic.

GEORGE T. GREENHALGH, of Pawtucket, was born in Fall River, Mass., January 10, 1864. Received a public school education. Was representative 1895–1897, and since May, 1900. Occupation, manager, Perry Oil Co. Politics, republican.

EDWARD S. HALL, of North Kingstown, was born in Coventry, April 3, 1825, and received a common school education. Was station agent at Wickford Junction twenty-eight years; postmaster at Lafayette four years; an assessor of taxes six years, and a member of the town council five years. He has retired from active business. Has been representative since May, 1898. Politics, republican.

CHRISTOPHER L. HOLDEN, of Providence, was born in Warwick, March 31, 1840, and was educated in the public schools of Warwick and North Providence. Was a member of the town council of North Providence in 1891, and for thirty-six years postmaster at Manton. Has been representative since May, 1898. Occupation, grocer. Politics, republican.

FRANK E. HOLDEN, of Woonsocket, was born in Salem, Mass., November 17, 1861, and was educated in the public schools of Newton, Mass. Was president of the common council, Woonsocket, 1890, 1891, and chairman of the board of sewer commissioners, 1893-97. Has been representative since May, 1894, and speaker since May, 1898. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

HORACE F. HORTON, of Cranston, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., January 2, 1838. Was educated in the public schools and Scholfield's Commercial College, Providence. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, real estate and insurance. Politics, republican.

GEORGE THOMAS HOWARD, of Little Compton, was born in Easton, Mass., September 10, 1858, and was educated at the North Easton high school. Has been surveyor of highways, overseer of the poor, and member of town council, and representative since May, 1899. Occupation, farmer. Politics, republican.

WALTER A. HOXSIE, of Exeter, was born in the town of Richmond, March 31, 1879. Was educated in the public schools and Hope Valley high school, and East Greenwich Academy. Has been member of the town council for two years and is now town sergeant. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, farmer. Politics, democratic.

ALLAN MERICK JEFFERS, of Pawtucket, was born in that city, February 8, 1875, and was educated in the public schools, and at the Rhode Island School of Design. In the war with Spain he served as sergeant, Co. B, First R. I. U. S. V. Occupation, architect. Politics, republican.

CLARKE H. JOHNSON, of Foster, was born in that town, November 18, 1851, and was educated at the Lapham Institute, and at Brown University, class of 1877. Has been justice of the district court of the eighth judicial district since 1886, and representative since May, 1899. Profession, lawyer. Politics, republican.

SANFORD E. KINNECOM, of North Providence, was born in that town, November 3, 1863, and was educated in its

public schools. Has been town sergeant since 1888, and representative since May, 1898. Occupation, painter. Politics, republican.

EDWARD S. LAFAYETTE, of Woonsocket, was born in North Smithfield, October 14, 1866, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. He is president of the National Loomfixers' Association, and of the Central Labor Union of Woonsocket. Occupation, loomfixer. Has been representative since May, 1900. Politics, democratic.

GEORGE ROBERT LAWTON, of Tiverton, was born in that town, December 31, 1858, and was educated in the schools of Tiverton and Fall River, Mass. Was a member and president of the town council, 1887, 1894, and 1895. Is a member of the state cycle commission. Representative since May, 1896. Occupation, auditor and expert accountant. Politics, republican.

RAY G. LEWIS, of New Shoreham, was born in that town June 23, 1857, and was educated in its public and private schools. Was a member of the board of tax assessors four years. Was a teacher in the public schools six years. Has been superintendent of schools since 1890, and a representative since May, 1898. Occupation, hotel proprietor. Politics, democratic.

GEORGE A. LITTLEFIELD, of Providence, was born in Chelsea, Mass., February 11, 1851. Graduated from Harvard University, class of 1878. Was representative, May, 1895, to May, 1897, and since May, 1900. Profession, attorney-at-law. Politics, republican.

LOUIS L. MAILHOT, of Lincoln, was born in Becancour, P. Q., Canada, August 24, 1860. Was educated in the public schools of Canada, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, druggist. Politics, republican.

JOB MANCHESTER, of Coventry, was born in that town November 11, 1849. Was educated in the public schools of

his native town. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, farmer and ice dealer. Politics, republican.

ALEXANDER MARSHALL, JR., of Cumberland, was born in Carlisle, England, March 4, 1861. A graduate of Brown University, class of 1888. Is health officer of his town and medical examiner of District No. 7, Providence county. Has been representative since May, 1900. Profession, physician. Politics, republican.

CLARENCE H. MATHEWSON, of Smithfield, was born in Johnston, August 8, 1864, and received his education at the Greenville grammar school. Representative since May, 1896. Occupation, granite dealer. Politics, republican.

GEORGE MCKENZIE, of North Smithfield, was born in Milngavie, Scotland, April 18, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Has been a member of town council since June, 1898, and representative since May, 1899. Occupation, overseer of the dyeing department of the E. Jenckes Manufacturing Co. Politics, republican.

WHITING METCALF, of Richmond, was born in Burrillville, July 18, 1866, and was educated at the Friends School, Providence, class of 1885. Has served as postmaster at Carolina, and has been a member of Charlestown town council. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, assistant treasurer of the Carolina Mills Co. Politics, republican.

JOSEPH C. MOORE, of Westerly, was born in Groton, Conn., September 5, 1876, and received his education at the Westerly high school. Has been representative since May, 1898. Profession, lawyer. Politics, republican.

PATRICK J. MURPHY, of Newport, was born in Lima, Ohio, January 6, 1857. Received a public school education. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, master plumber. Politics, democratic.

OSCAR A. NEWELL, of Central Falls, was born in Cumberland, in 1845, and was educated at Central Falls high school, and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Providence,

class of 1865. Has been member of school board and fire board, and was representative from Lincoln, May, 1885-88, and has been representative from Central Falls since May, 1897. Occupation, woolen manufacturer. Politics, republican.

JAMES NISBET, of Pawtucket, was born in New Hamburg, N. Y., February 13, 1843. Was educated in the public schools and at Scholfield's Academy, Providence. Was captain of Pawtucket Horse Guards. Has been representative 1898-99, and since May, 1900. Occupation, landscape gardener. Politics, republican.

HENRY E. NUGENT, of Johnston, was born in the town of Killingly, Conn., April 29, 1861, and was educated in the public schools. Was a member of the town council, 1897-1900, and has been representative since May, 1900. He has charge of the west yard of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. in Providence. Politics, republican.

SAMUEL L. PECK, of Warren, was born in that town, December 17, 1845, and was educated at the Warren high school. Has been an assessor of taxes for four years. Has been representative since May, 1894. Occupation, dealer in drugs, dye-stuffs, and chemicals. Politics, republican.

GEORGE L. PIERCE, of Providence, was born in Seekonk, Mass., September 9, 1837, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Fort Edward Institute, New York. Was a member of the city council of Providence from 1886 to 1898; having been councilman, 1886-1895, and alderman, 1895-1898. Has been a commissioner of the North Burial Ground, Providence, since January, 1895. Is a member of the Providence Board of Trade, of the Pomham Club, and of the Providence Central Club. Was representative from May, 1886, to May, 1887, and was again elected April 6, 1898. Occupation, grocer. Politics, republican.

EUGENE B. PONTON, of Central Falls, was born in Marieville, P. Q., September 3, 1859. Was educated in the public schools of North Stuckley, P. Q. Was member of city council of Central Falls, 1895-96. Has been representative

since May, 1897. Occupation, tea and coffee merchant. Politics, republican.

C. ALVIN POTTER, of Cranston, was born in that town, January 4, 1842, and received his education in the public schools. In the civil war he served three years in 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. Was representative, May, 1894, to May, 1896, and since May, 1898. Occupation, market gardener. Politics, republican.

ELMER J. RATHBUN, of West Greenwich, was born in Coventry, April 16, 1870. Was educated at East Greenwich Academy, class of 1892; Brown University, class of 1896, and Boston Law School, class of 1898. Was for several years a member of school committee. Has been justice of the fourth district court since November 8, 1900. Has been representative since May, 1897. Profession, lawyer. Politics, republican.

JOHN L. REMLINGER, of Providence, was born in Germany, February 15, 1841, and was educated in the public schools. In the civil war he served as a private in 1st Light Battery, under Captain Tompkins, in 1861; as corporal in the 10th Battery, under Captain Gallup, in 1862; and as private in the 2d R. I. Cavalry in 1863, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant, July 1, 1863, by commission from Governor Smith. Was a member of the common council from 1890 to 1893, and 1895 to 1897. Has been representative since May, 1894. Occupation, die-sinker. Politics, republican.

HERBERT A. RICE, of Pawtucket, was born in that city, July 25, 1866. Is a graduate of Brown University, class of '89, and of Harvard law school, class of '95. Has been representative since May, 1900. Profession, lawyer. Politics, republican.

STEPHEN S. RICH, of East Providence, was born in Millville, Mass., March 11, 1846, and was educated in the public schools of Providence. Has been representative since May, 1896. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

ALBERT ROBERTS, of Providence, was born in England,

August 15, 1856. Received a common school education. Has been representative since May, 1897. Occupation, grocer. Politics, republican.

WILLIAM PAINE SHEFFIELD, JR., of Newport, was born in that city, June 1, 1857. Graduate of Brown University, class of '77, and graduate of Harvard Law School and University of Paris. Was a member of the commission on affairs of the Narragansett Indians, 1884. Colonel on staff of Governor Wetmore, 1885–1888, and was representative, 1885, 1886, 1888, 1889, 1894, 1895, and 1899, and since May, 1900. Has been member school committee since 1883, with the exception of the year 1895. Profession, attorney-at-law. Politics, republican.

HARRY HAZARD SHEPARD, of Bristol, was born in New York city, July 21, 1858, and was educated at the Pingry Institute, Elizabeth, N. J. Has been representative since May, 1899. He is engaged in the manufacture of rubber goods. Politics, republican.

SAYLES B. STEERE, of Glocester, was born in that town, November 28, 1874, and was educated in its public schools, Bryant and Stratton College, class of 1892, and at the English and Classical High School, Providence. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, farmer. Politics, democratic.

ELISHA C. STILLMAN, of Hopkinton, was born in that town, March 7, 1835, and received his education in the public schools of Hopkinton and Westerly. He was for several years a member of the republican town committee, and four years a member of the republican state central committee. Was for two years deputy grand templar of I. O. G. T., of R. I. Occupation, bookkeeper and insurance agent. Politics, republican.

PHILO E. THAYER, of Pawtucket, was born in South Bellingham, Mass., March 4, 1847, and received his education in the high school of Woonsocket, and at West Milton, Ohio. He was a member of the Pawtucket city council, 1886–1892, and in 1895. Was president of the board of aldermen in 1896, 1897, and 1898. Was lieutenant in the Woon-

socket Light Artillery in 1869 and 1870. Was representative, May, 1894, to May, 1897; May, 1898, to May, 1899, and since May 1900. Occupation, brush manufacturer. Politics, republican.

CHARLES H. WARD, of Middletown, was born in that town, May 23, 1851, and was educated in the public schools and at East Greenwich Academy. Has been town treasurer since 1877, and is a trustee of the Island Savings Bank. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, dairy farmer. Politics, republican.

JOHN JAY WATSON, JR., of Jamestown, was born in that town, November 12, 1874, and was educated in its public schools, at the Newport high school, and at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Providence. Was moderator of his town, 1897–1898. Is a member of the board of state charities and corrections. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, treasurer of the Joseph Banigan Rubber Company. Politics, republican.

GEORGE F. WELLS, of Westerly, was born in Hopkinton, October 7, 1851, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Is first assistant engineer Westerly fire department. Has been representative since May, 1899. Occupation, merchant. Politics, republican.

JOHN H. WETHERELL, of Newport, was born in that city, May 19, 1856, and received his education in its public schools. Was colonel and aid-de-camp on the personal staff of Governor Brown, 1892-95, of Governor Dyer, 1897–1900, and now holds the same rank on the personal staff of Governor Gregory; was also colonel of Newport Artillery. Is on the retired list of commissioned officers with the rank of colonel. Has been a representative since May, 1896. Occupation, carriage builder. Politics, republican.

BENJAMIN WILBUR, of Scituate, was born in that town, April 7, 1835, and was educated in its public schools. Was five years member of the town council and assessor of taxes two years. Has been representative since May, 1900. Occupation, spool and bobbin manufacturer; politics, republican.

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